FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 JUNE 1986

**Israel**

President Hayim Herzog confirmed his decision to pardon Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem television, announcing that Shalom and three of his assistants are receiving a full pardon which will absolve them of any wrongdoing they may have committed in connection with the hijacked bus affair. The president said he issued the pardon in order to end the "witch-hunt" around the affair and to prevent further damage to the Shin Bet, which does "wonderful" work in preventing terrorism and which uncovered some 320 terrorist squads last year. As for the legal justification, Herzog stressed that his decision was based on rulings by prominent Israeli jurists to the effect that the president may pardon criminals before they have been convicted or brought to trial. Nevertheless, he acknowledged that the decision was "not a simple one," adding that he would not like to say that opponents of his ruling are completely wrong.

The Cabinet secretary earlier told IDF radio that Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has accepted Shalom's resignation, though he disclosed that the three other pardoned Shin Bet members are not resigning. He also noted that Peres intends to establish a special committee to decide on "procedures and working methods" for the Shin Bet on the basis of past lessons.

Likud ministers and MK's are pleased with the settlement of the Shin Bet affair, Jerusalem radio noted, but most Alignment MK's are critical of the settlement, believing that it will enable Yitzhaq Shamir to become prime minister without having been interrogated on his role in the affair. In remarks reported by IDF radio, Shamir welcomed the outcome as the only legal way to avoid an investigation that could have exposed security secrets, thereby causing great damage. Peres lauded Herzog's "difficult and brave decision" in remarks cited by the radio, but refused to comment further. In the Knesset, three small leftist parties tabled motions of no confidence in the government in connection with the affair, according to Jerusalem radio.

**Syria**

Reporting on the latest Syrian-Soviet arms deal, the UAE daily *AL-ITTIHAD said the Soviet Union is selling weapons valued* at around $2 billion to Syria, which will pay for them through long-term loans at reduced interest rates. The paper added that Syria will receive 60 MiG 29 aircraft, 12 platforms for launching SS-23 missiles, and additional SAM systems.

**Syria-Iraq**

"Well-informed Arab sources" told the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* that efforts to effect an Iraqi-Syrian reconciliation have not reached a deadlock, and revealed that moves are being "prepared quietly," including those leading to the resumption of the pumping of Iraqi oil through Syria and agreement on a preliminary security accord forbidding opposition groups from using the territory of one country to act against the other. In contrast, Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan downplayed Syria's importance to Iraq in an interview with Kuwait's *AL-SIYASAH* cited by KUNA, stressing that the key to the end of the Gulf war no longer lies with Syria and that the Syrian oil pipeline has lost its importance because of Iraq's new pipeline projects in Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

**Iran**

*Montazeri Speech* — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri discussed the role of newspapers in a speech to press officials reported by Tehran radio, stating that newspapers should be more broad-minded and publish a greater variety of views. He also stressed the need to encourage Iranian emigres to return home, criticizing those newspapers which "spoiled everything" by describing the emigres as "traitors and criminals" at a time when official moves were under way to encourage exiles to return.

*Relations With France* — The French Embassy in Cairo issued a statement denying recent press reports that France intends to supply Iran with military equipment, Cairo radio disclosed. The statement insisted that the normalization of bilateral relations will "only involve" the resumption of private trade. Meanwhile, an Iranian economic delegation arrived in France to discuss the outstanding financial disputes between the two countries, IRNA reported.

**Egypt-USSR**

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali met with several senior USSR Foreign Ministry officials in Moscow, MENA reported, noting that after the session Ghali asserted that "friendship and consultations" between the two countries will serve the cause of peace, stability, and progress.

**Kuwait**

An unknown organization, the "United Arab Revolution," claimed responsibility for last week's explosions at oil facilities in Kuwait's Al-Ahmadi port, according to Radio Monte Carlo. In a telephone contact with a news agency in Amman, the group stressed its commitment to achieving Arab unity and to "boycotting" the United States and its Arab allies.

**Sudan**

The Air Force fired at four unidentified planes 20 June as they were flying over the Al-Damazin area south of Khartoum, including the strategic Al-Rasayris Dam, according to a Khartoum press report cited by SUNA.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

# CONTENTS

**Middle East & Africa**

*Vol V No 123* *26 June 1986*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**OPEC AFFAIRS**

Hernandez-Grisanti Addresses 25 Jun Meeting ..... B 1
Nigeria's Lukman Elected President *[Lagos]* ..... B 1
Iran's Aqazadeh Comments on Conference Agenda *[IRNA]* ..... B 1
'Some Progress' Seen After 26 Jun Adjournment *[AFP]* ..... B 2
Al-'Utaybah on Meeting, Differences *[WAM]* ..... B 2
Fund for International Development Meets in Vienna *[Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG 25 Jun]* ..... B 2

**ARABIAN PENINSULA**

**KUWAIT**

Unknown Group Claims Al-Ahmadi Explosions *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... C 1

**PDRY**

Military, Civilian Officials Reportedly Flee to YAR *[AL-ITTIHAD 25 Jun]* ..... C 1
YSP Secretary General Receives PFLP Delegation ..... C 1

**YAR**

PDRY, 'Ali Nasir To Discuss Reconciliation ..... C 1
President Confers With Al-Siyayli ..... C 1

**EGYPT**

Air Defense Commander Views New Weapons ..... D 1
Trade Talks Held With Brazilian Delegation ..... D 2
Ghazalah in UK; Sees Thatcher, Foreign Secretary ..... D 2

**IRAQ**

Communique Details Khark Island Raid, Other Operations ..... E 1

**LEBANON**

Regular Forces Ready To Deploy in West Beirut ..... G 1
Reportage on Israeli Military Activity ..... G 1
Gunboats Block Tanker ..... G 1
Reinforcements Sent to Al-Biqa' *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Post in South Being Dismantled ..... G 1
Force 17 Claims Execution of Israeli, Threatens Amal *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
'Black Palm Organization' Claims Killing of Syrians *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Amal Kidnaps Six Palestinians in West Beirut *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2

**SYRIA**

$2 Billion Arms Agreements To Be Signed With USSR *[Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 25 Jun]* ..... H 1
Al-Asad Receives Jordanian Information Minister ..... H 1

Franjiyah Arrives in Damascus, Meets Al-Asad ..... H 1
More on Al-Asad-Franjiyah Meeting ..... H 1
Franjiyah Departs ..... H 1
People's Assembly Speaker Returns From Brazil ..... H 1

## ISRAEL

Reportage on Herzog Pardon of Shin Bet Personnel ..... I 1
Harish 'Not Entirely Satisfied' ..... I 1
Ministers, Harish Comment on Pardon ..... I 1
Further Shamir Reaction ..... I 1
Shamir: Deal 'Only Legal' Solution ..... I 1
Herzog Makes Statement ..... I 2
Alignment Meets on Shin Bet Deal ..... I 2
Alignment Critical, Likud Pleased ..... I 3
Alignment Wants Inquiry Commission ..... I 3
Weizman Supports Inquiry Commission ..... I 3
Herut Criticizes Alignment ..... I 3
Morning Press on Shin Bet Decision ..... I 3
U.S. Wants Pollard Case Details; State Embarrassed *[HA'ARETZ 26 Jun]* ..... I 4
Amal Rejects Security Strip Takeover Proposal *[MA'ARIV 25 Jun]* ..... I 4
IDF Soldier Arrested for Killing Lebanese Citizen ..... I 4
Man Sentenced for Offering Terrorist Services ..... I 4
Jordan Plans Development Program for Territories ..... I 4
Jordanian Measures Against W. Bank Residents Viewed *[AL-QUDS 19 Jun]* ..... I 5

## NORTH AFRICA

### ALGERIA

Bendjedid Receives Iran's Besharati, Army's Benloucif ..... Q 1
IRNA Reports on Besharati Talks ..... Q 1

### LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Lebanon's Hawi ..... Q 1
Romanian Minister Conveys Letter to Al-Qadhdhafi ..... Q 1
RSFSR's Gorshkov Visits General People's Congress ..... Q 1
Envoy in Rome Cites Fishing Boat To Be Released *[ANSA]* ..... Q 1
Arab People's Congress Sends Note to Egyptian People ..... Q 2

### MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Visiting Polish Sejm Delegation ..... Q 2
PAP Reports on Visit, Talks *[PAP]* ..... Q 2

### SUDAN

Council of Ministers Discusses Food, Security Issues ..... Q 2
Four Unidentified Planes Cross Border 20 June ..... Q 3
Attorney General Accuses Missionary Organizations ..... Q 3
25,000 Leave Regions Due to Military Escalation ..... Q 3
SPLA Reports 63 Government Troops Killed in Raids *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 3

## EAST AFRICA

### ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Official Calls for Recognition of Revolution *[SUNA]* ..... R 1

KENYA

Further Reportage on Visit by Tanzania's Mwinyi ..... R 1
Mwinyi Addresses Tanzanians in Kenya ..... R 1
Joint Communique Issued ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan Claims Siad Shot During Car Crash ..... R 2
865,000 Refugees in Camps in Need of Care ..... R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

MRP Dismisses Kamougue, Issues Communique ..... S 1
Minister 'Applauds' Resignation ..... S 1

GABON

Equatorial Guinean Foreign Minister Visits ..... S 1

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

World Court Hears Final Argument on Border Dispute ..... T 1
'SDAR President,' Minister Arrive for Visit ..... T 1
Comments on Ends ..... T 1

GHANA

Rawlings Interviewed on African Resources, Debts ..... T 1
Border Guards Urged To Check Smugglers, Dissidents ..... T 2
Trade Union Delegation Returns From Soviet Union ..... T 2

IVORY COAST

Assembly Modifies Economic-Social Council Bureau *[FRATERNITE MATIN 25 Jun]* ..... T 2
President Discusses ECOWAS With Mauritanian Envoy *[FRATERNITE MATIN 25 Jun]* ..... T 2

LIBERIA

Legislature Lifts Decree Banning Campus Politics ..... T 2

NIGERIA

Court Orders Britons' Release; State Could Appeal ..... T 3
Defense Minister Cited on Ministry Audit ..... T 3
Comments on Ratification of ECOWAS Protocol ..... T 3

SIERRA LEONE

Diplomatic Relations With PLO To Be Established ..... T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

President dos Santos Receives Gorbachev Message ..... U 1

Party Control Committee Meets Under Dos Santos ..... U 1
Dos Santos Receives Italian Foreign Affairs Official ..... U 1
'Cordial' Discussions *[ANSA]* ..... U 1
BBC's '24 Hours' Considers UNITA-MPLA Meeting ..... U 1

**MOZAMBIQUE**

Machel Lays Wreath on Independence Day ..... U 2
Machel Speaks at Ceremony ..... U 2
Zimbabwe Sends Greetings ..... U 2
FPLM Reports Four 'Bandits' Killed in Manica ..... U 3

**NAMIBIA**

Chairman Says Constitutional Council Unrepresentative *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 3

**SOUTH AFRICA**

Le Grange: Emergency Stays, No Negotiations ..... U 3
STAR Cited on 'Severe Restrictions' in KwaNdebele *[Umtata]* ..... U 3
UK, Switzerland To Lodge Formal Protests *[Umtata]* ..... U 3
Envoy Receives British Note ..... U 4
UK's Howe, EEC Officials 'Considering' Visit ..... U 4
UDF Officials Welcome UK's Healey in Durban ..... U 4
Accuses Inkatha of Violence ..... U 4
State Radio Analyzes Tambo-Chalker Meeting ..... U 4
British Tambo Reportage ..... U 5
Boesak Arrives in London, Refuses Comment ..... U 5
Parliament Adjourns Despite Opposition Objections ..... U 5
PFP Stymied ..... U 6
Suzman Reads Detainees Names *[Suzman]* ..... U 6
Stoeffel Botha on Dual Citizenship ..... U 7
No 'Stream' of Blacks ..... U 7
MPs on Development Boards ..... U 7
HNP MP on Land for Blacks ..... U 8
SAP Offers Cash Rewards for 'Comrades' Information ..... U 8
SAP May Absorb Railway Police ..... U 9
Court Affidavit Reveals Elsies River Church Events ..... U 9
Nel Warns Editors May Risk Publication Suspension ..... U 10
Expelled Israeli Journalist Given 2 More Days ..... U 11
More on Nyanga, Alexandra Entry Banning ..... U 11
Truck Sets Off Landmine Near Pretoria ..... U 11
Nel Blames ANC ..... U 11
Bomb Damages Ciskei Court, Post Office ..... U 11
Further Reportage on Detainees Held During Emergency ..... U 12
Coetzee on Union Leaders ..... U 12
170 Trade Unionists Held ..... U 12
Union Leader Released ..... U 13
Two Lawyers Released ..... U 13
Students Appear in Court ..... U 14
Catholic Priests Released *[Umtata]* ..... U 14
Ciskei Detainees Release Postponed ..... U 14
COSATU Says Emergency Disrupts Negotiations ..... U 14
Ten Bombing Suspects Appear in Durban Court ..... U 15
Medical Students Given Deadline for Classes ..... U 15
Indian Education College Closes After Arson *[Umtata]* ..... U 15
Zambian Attorney Seeks Political Asylum ..... U 15
Johannesburg on Western Idea of 'Meaningful Change' ..... U 16

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Meets EPG Representative Obasanjo ..... U 16

### Hernandez-Grisanti Addresses 25 Jun Meeting

*LD251217 Vienna OPECNA in English 0956 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Brioni, Yugoslavia, 25 Jun 86 (OPECNA) — OPEC believes that the collapse in oil prices will be "merely a temporary phenomenon" if all oil producers rally round to find a solution, Dr Arturo Hernandez-Grisanti, president of the OPEC conference, said here today.

Addressing the opening of the 78th (ordinary) meeting of the OPEC conference, he said it was gratifying to note the increase in the number of non-OPEC oil exporters willing to contribute to market stability "in their own self-interest." "We hope that the stage is being set, not only to put a floor to the oil price slide but also to avoid the recent wild fluctuations which have characterized the market," said Hernandez-Grisanti, who is energy and mines minister of Venezuela. He expressed hope that the decisions to be taken by the meeting, coupled with OPEC determination and the active participation of non-OPEC producers, would lead to a strengthening of the market. "It is now the turn of the other oil producers outside our organization to also make sacrifices," he emphasized.

Hernandez-Grisanti said that since last December, the world oil market had gone through a period of extreme turbulence, leading to the lowest oil prices in more than a decade. He said this was not incidental. "It is the culmination of the growing pressure on the price structure that started about five years ago, as a result of world decline in oil demand and increasing supplies from non-OPEC sources".

Hernandez-Grisanti noted that while OPEC was holding the price by cutting back its production, thus enabling new oil investments outside OPEC, emerging new producers had succeeded in securing a higher share of the shrinking market only through "harmful competition" by undercutting OPEC prices.

He said the policy actions of the industrialized countries and the coordination role played by the International Energy Agency (IEA) also gave impetus to the present situation. "Many concerted measures were taken by the consuming countries to decrease dependence on OPEC oil through reducing consumption and, more importantly, encouraging oil and non-oil energy supplies outside OPEC," Hernandez-Grisanti stated. "While undermining OPEC, they also contributed to setting the conditions for market disorder and dangerous price fluctuations, as the very recent past has illustrated." He added that it was not surprising that the initial reaction of the industrialized countries to the collapse in oil prices was that of jubilation, but he stressed that low oil prices alone would not solve the economic difficulties of the consuming nations.

Hernandez-Grisanti forecast that the jubilation would be short-lived, as the full adverse impact and scope of the "unwholesome consequences of their energy situation" emerged. "The financial crisis of the oil producers will have equally adverse effects on the industrialized nations trade with OPEC countries," he said. The OPEC conference president expressed gratitude to Yugoslavia for inviting the organization to hold its meeting in Brioni.

### Nigeria's Lukman Elected President

*AB251650 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The minister of petroleum resources, Alhaji Rilwanu Lukman, has been elected president of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC. Alhaji Rilwanu becomes the 78th president of the organization. The minister's nomination by Indonesia was supported by Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, and Gabon. There was no opposition. The conference held that Alhaji Rilwanu had demonstrated a keen control of the world oil situation despite his being the youngest in the council. OPEC, the conference submitted, needed a cool-headed person like him to steer it through its difficult period. Earlier, the president of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry of Yugoslavia, Dr A. (Ogdek), said when he declared the conference open, that the establishment of OPEC 25 years ago was a concrete step towards the establishment of a new economic order. He said that the organization has asserted itself as a major international factor not only in the field of energy but also in world finance and development.

### Iran's Aqazadeh Comments on Conference Agenda

*LD252340 Tehran IRNA in English 1524 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Brioni June 25 IRNA — The oil and energy ministers of the 13 OPEC countries resume their conference session Wednesday afternoon in Brioni. The session will be limited to the ministers alone and one aide. On the agenda is the entire question of a production ceiling, members' quotas, and prices based on recommendations received from Tuesday's meeting of the ministerial monitoring committee.

According to a source close to OPEC, the monitoring committee stated that OPEC oil production is about 16 million B/D of which 2 million represents an oversupply to the market. These 2 million barrels are then stocked by consumer countries. A ceiling should therefore be fixed which will eliminate this 2 million surplus. Disagreement exists however between member-states as to the volume of oversupply. Some members believe that the figure is only 700,000 extra barrels a day.

The monitoring committee has recommended to the conference to reintroduce an official price system, which would be adhered to by all members. Since last December, no member-country has followed official OPEC price structures, the committee said. The third question tackled by the monitoring committee was that of individual quotas. Since there has been no agreement between member-countries on a production level, many have been forced to produce more than their quota. The committee recommends that the conference review the situation and set new quotas for individual countries.

The economic committee report presented on Wednesday morning gives differing views of the whole market situation. While some countries put the total world oil supply (OPEC and non-OPEC) at 46.40 million B/D, others put the figure at 46.04 million B/D. Figures differ again on non-OPEC production, some putting it at 28.35 million B/D, while others state it to be 29.05 million B/D.

Iranian Oil Minister Aqazadeh said on Wednesday that it will not be possible for the conference to reach a compromise on production and prices. He accused Saudi Arabia of being involved, along with Western countries, in a dangerous game which has now gone out of their control. The Saudis, he said, are not in a position to solve OPEC problems.

If no consensus is reached at the current meeting, the situation will be worse than before. OPEC is in danger of losing its grip on the market which slips out of its control, the Iranian minister said.

### 'Some Progress' Seen After 26 Jun Adjournment

*AU261238 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Brioni, Yugoslavia, June 26 (AFP) — OPEC oil ministers achieved "some progress in the right direction" during a three-hour working session covering oil prices and production levels, an OPEC official said Thursday. He said the ministers adjourned their talks until Friday morning because of a Yugoslav Government reception scheduled later in the day. The official said the 13 delegation heads went into "closed session," after a brief coffee break just after noon, accompanied only by their closest aides. They discussed a report by experts from all member-countries on the current world supply and demand situation. Libyan Oil Minister Fawzi al-Shakshuki said the ministers had discussed "all the matters," — prices, production levels and ceiling — and that the meeting was going "fine."

Conference sources earlier said a report presented by OPEC's ministerial market monitoring committee, chaired by Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah of the United Arab Emirates, had been discarded because of differences between the Gulf countries and OPEC's "dissenters," Algeria, Iran and Libya, over consumption and demand numbers.

### Al-'Utaybah on Meeting, Differences

*JN260929 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0740 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 Jun (WAM) — Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, minister of petroleum and natural resources, has said that since the first and second Geneva conferences last March and April, the OPEC member-states have not changed their stands on the sensitive issues to be discussed by OPEC. In a statement to the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* following the closed session which was held by the OPEC oil ministers in Brioni yesterday and published today, the minister said that it appears that the OPEC ministers will require a third or fourth Geneva meeting to reach a unanimous agreement to deal with the oil market. He noted that most member-states are still upholding the OPEC oil market quota of 16 million barrels per day, and are supporting cooperation with other producers to reach stability in the market and deal with the situation on a step-by-step basis. However, Iraq, Algeria, and Libya oppose this step and call for reducing production to 14 million barrels per day. Al-'Utaybah pointed out that the three states submitted a proposal during the closed session calling for immediate reduction of OPEC production to the 14 million barrel level in order to restore the previous price of $28 per barrel. He said that this proposal, which was presented by Iranian Petroleum Minister Gholam Reza Aghazadeh, created a wide gap in the two main approaches in the conference; that is, those who oppose and those who support an increase in the OPEC quota. This, he added, led to adjourning the session for further consultations.

Al-'Utaybah told *AL-ITTIHAD* that Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani presented to the conference a report on the results of the last April meeting between the five-member OPEC committee and the non-OPEC producing states. Al-'Utaybah said that the report demonstrated that certain non-OPEC states expressed their desire to cooperate with OPEC to help stabilize the oil market. However, Al-'Utaybah asked these states to show more credibility in dealing with OPEC. He warned that a greater disaster will result if the oil producers fail to reach a practical agreement among themselves.

Al-'Utaybah noted that the non-OPEC oil producing countries presented to the five-member OPEC committee high production rates for their oil. He added that these countries might have resorted to increasing their production rates in order to ward off the effect of any possible reduction of their oil production in the future which these countries might do in order to honor their commitment to OPEC. He said that this issue seems to require further contacts with these countries to establish a more reasonable framework for cooperation among all producing states in order to realize stability in the market and support oil proces. Concluding, Al-'Utayabh said that the duration of the current conference cannot be accurately defined and that it would depend on the possibility of opening channels to bring the views of the minority and the majority closer in terms of defining a new OPEC production ceiling. This will lead to discussing other issues such as defining new production quotas and fixing prices, he added.

### Fund for International Development Meets in Vienna

*AU251144 Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 25 Jun 86 p 7*

[Excerpts] On Monday [23 June] a large number of prominent speakers expressed their opinions on questions of development policy at the 1-day seminar of the OPEC Fund for International Development in Vienna's Hofburg Congress Center. The seminar took place on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of this OPEC suborganization.

Kuwaiti Finance Minister Yasim Muhammad al-Khurafi stated that the OPEC countries are now faced with economic changes which will probably not allow them to extend the same amount of development aid as over the past decade. New and other ways of giving aid must be found. The development of the Third World countries has been hampered by external economic factors, and these countries cannot recover from the crisis on their own, he said.

Nigerian Finance Minister Okongwu demanded new propsoals to solve the problem of indebtedness all over the world. Since 1982 the current strategies of debt management have increasingly proved to be insufficient, he said.

## KUWAIT

### Unknown Group Claims Al-Ahmadi Explosions

*JN251252 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic*
*1210 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] In a telephone contact with a foreign news agency in Amman, an unknown organization calling itself the United Arab Revolution [Al-Thawrah al-'Arabiyah al-Muwahhadah] claimed responsibility for the explosions which set fire to oil facilities in Al-Ahmadi port in Kuwait last week. The spokesman, who claimed to be speaking on behalf of this unknown organization, presented himslef as the secretary general of this organization which he said is committed to attaining Arab unity and boycotting the United States and the Arab parties which are its allies.

## PDRY

### Military, Civilian Officials Reportedly Flee to YAR

*GF251440 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 25 Jun 86 p 8*

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel Nasir Mahdi, commander of the PDRY Army's 20th Brigade, arrived in Sanaa yesterday. He managed to flee Aden along with 67 military personnel of various ranks including 12 majors. Other top civilian officials also have arrived in Sanaa. Among them are Salah al-Din 'Abdallah Hamid, chief of the Aden Governorate court; Husayn Nasir 'Umayr, director general of the meat establishment; Muhammad 'Alawi, director general of land transport; and 14 senior officials of the PDRY Ministry of Finance who fled the country by sea through Djibouti.

### YSP Secretary General Receives PFLP Delegation

*GF251342 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1230 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, yesterday met with a PFLP delegation led by Dr George Habash, PFLP secretary general. The brother secretary general explained to the delegation in detail the results of the aborted bloody 13 January conspiracy which was engineered by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his gang. He also explained the measures and tangible practical steps taken by the YSP in all political, economic, social, cultural, and party fields to eliminate the damages caused by the conspiracy to the revolution. The brother secretary general also affirmed that the party wil firmly strive to achieve continuous victories for the national democratic socialist revolutionary trend. The brother secretary general hailed the developing relations between our party and the PFLP. He affirmed that the next period will witness further development of these relations.

On his part, Comrade Dr Habash praised the great role of the PDRY and the YSP leadership in supporting the Palestinian revolution. He reaffirmed the PFLP's solidarity with the YSP and the glorious 14 October revolution. The meeting was attended by Brother Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin, YSP Political Bureau member and secretary of the YSP Central Committee; and Comrade Ihab Yunus, PFLP Central Committee member and PFLP representative in Aden. Brother Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin yesterday met with the PFLP delegation. They discussed the struggle relations between the YSP and PFLP and ways to promote them.

## YAR

### PDRY, 'Ali Nasir To Discuss Reconciliation

*GF251037 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0930 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* has said that a conference of national reconciliation between the PDRY Government and Chairman [as heard] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad will be held today in Sanaa at the invitation of YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. In today's issue, the paper quotes reliable sources as saying that the members of the sides of this dialogue have been named. The dialogue will also be attended by YAR Interior Minister Dr 'Abdallah Barakat and Yahya al-'Arashi, YAR minister of unity affairs.

The paper added that agreement to hold this conference was reached following intensive mediation efforts carried out by the YAR Government, the most recent of which was the telephone conversation made the day before yesterday between YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and YSP Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, and the secret visit made by Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to Sanaa at the beginning of this month.

The paper said that the PDRY delegation which will participate in this dialogue in fact arrived in Sanaa last night. Among its members is Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, deputy PDRY prime minister and interior minister. However, in an exclusive statement to *AL-ITTIHAD* last night, Al-Siyayli denied that there is any reconciliation or agreement with 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his group. He affirmed that there will be absolutely no political dialogue with them. He said that his visit to the YAR is within the efforts and contacts between the leaders of the two parts of Yemen in order to arrange for those who escaped after the 13 January events to return to the country if they wish, in accordance with the general pardon resolution issued by the Supreme People's Council Presidium last March.

### President Confers With Al-Siyayli

*GF251338 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1200 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, today received in his office Brother Salih Munassar al-Siyayli, member of the YSP Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and interior minister in the southern part of the homeland, and his accompanying delegation. Salih Munassar al-Siyayli conveyed to the brother leader secretary general of the General People's Congress a message from his Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, pertaining to unity coordination between the two parts of the

homeland in such a way that reinforces the unity steps and helps achieve the noble nationalist goal of attaining Yemeni unity.

During the audience the brother leader was apprised of the steps adopted to tackle the outcome of the regretful January incidents that took place in the southern part of the homeland and of the efforts designed to hold a dialogue with the southern Yemeni exiles in such a way that reinforces national unity and eliminates all the traces of the January incidents. The brother leader secretary general of the General People's Congress expressed his keenness to attain all this and to do whatever is necessary to ensure stability and prosperity in the southern part of the homeland.

## Air Defense Commander Views New Weapons

*NC251843 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Cairo, 25 Jun (MENA) — Major General 'Adil Khalil, Air Defense commnader, has announced that Spain has signed a contract to buy the Egyptian air defense system "Amon," a system which Egyptian Air Defense technicians have developed by introducing 16 modifications to the Italian "Skyguard" [as received] missile system. Egypt, he added, has retained its share of the property rights for this system.

In a press conference held today to mark Air Defense Day, Maj Gen Khalil said that "Amon" is composed of a Contraves Skyguard fire control system, which is operational under all weather conditions, two 35-mm Oerlikon twin antiaircraft field guns, and two "Sparrow" rocket launchers.

Maj Gen Khalil noted that the U.S. Chaparral missiles will arrive in Egypt in late 1986 and that training on their use will begin in early 1987. These missiles have also been adapted by the Egyptians, who will employ a different radar system than that used by the United States, the Air Defense commander stated. It is part of Egypt's military policy, he added, that only the most modern weapon systems will be incorporated into our defense system. The Air Defense Forces, he said, have obtained certain weapon systems which have not yet entered into active service in the very countries which produced them.

Maj Gen Khalil also noted that Egypt has already designed a complete system for automated command and control which is now in the production stage. This system will enter into service with the U.S.-made E-2c early warning planes. It is only operational with the airborne system, he explained, and both systems should work in tandem.

Egypt has also introduced some modifications to the technical and tactical capabilities [of the E-2c's] in order to maximize their efficiency in Egyptian weather and to ensure their coordination with both the Air Defense's automated command and control system and with the Air Force. These modifications have been made in line with the military tactics which will be introduced when these planes enter into active service, Maj Gen Khalil stated.

Asked about the strategic and tactical advantages to be gained by using the early warning planes, the Air Defense commander said that the combat experience of the Air Defense Forces has established that the earliest possible warning of the existence of airborne enemy targets will allow the Air Defense and Air Force to raise their combat readiness and destroy any such targets. This is particularly true with respect to low-flying targets, since the scanning ability of radars is affected by the shape of the earth in a way that leads to a shorter warning range. This is why it was important to obtain early warning planes which carry their own radars, fly at medium altitude, and thus enjoy five times as much scanning ability as ground radars. This is why we bought the E-2c's.

The Air Defense commander also commented on two Egyptian air defense systems, the "Nile 23" and the "Sinai 23." Both are based on the synthesis of artillery and air defense weapons into a single system, and both have been developed as the result of the ideas and experiences of Egyptian engineers and technicians. Both systems have actually been used in firing exercises, he added, and they are now being evaluated to decide which one will be adopted. The two systems are among the most modern in terms of accurate aiming and radar assistance, he noted.

Maj Gen Khalil said that Egyptian engineers are currently developing plans to modernize equipment from the East. Committees are now involved in testing and evaluating these plans, which will be implemented if they are proven to be successful.

Concerning Egyptian-Arab cooperation, the Air Defense commander noted that a large number of Arab officers are undergoing training in the Air Defense College and the Air Defense Institution of Egypt.

Maj Gen Khalil was asked about the Egyptian military industry's ability to supply some of the equipment, missiles, and weapons used by the Air Defense Forces, as well as the type of defense systems employed in Egypt. He replied that several projects are currently underway to improve and enlarge Egypt's air defense capabilities through the local military industry. This industry will be given priority to implement the design modifications and to produce the necessary spare parts and their substitutes. In this way we will be able to develop the industrial infrastructure needed to meet the requirements of our forces.

The Air Defense commander noted that there are several projects underway to produce some of the necessary air defense equipment and weapons. Among these are plans to manufacture the TPS-63 two-dimensional radar system, the antiaircraft missile "'Ayn al-Saqr," and the 23-mm double-barrel antiaircraft gun, which will be mounted on an M-113 combat vehicle equipped with a radar fire control device. He also said that from 4 to 16 "'Ayn al-Saqr" rocket propellers, which are locally made, could be mounted on the same vehicles.

When these projects are completed, Maj Gen Khalil affirmed, we will be in possession of a mobile air defense system with diverse capabilities. Such a system will be particularly useful in defending vehicle formations.

At the conclusion of his press conference, Maj Gen Khalil commented on Israel's participation in the U.S. star wars program and the implication this might have for defense and security in the region. He said that Israel's participation in this program is testimony to its technological advance in the field of conventional weaponry [sentence as received]. As a member of this project, he added, Israel will have the ability to spot its ground targets with extreme accuracy and to use its conventional weapons on the battlefield with utmost efficiency.

The goal which Israel is trying to achieve — namely, merging conventional and star war technology — imposes additional burdens on our defense forces. We must counter by developing our own capabilities and techniques through the implementation of modern technology. In this way we will be able to maintain a balance of security in the area.

### Trade Talks Held With Brazilian Delegation

*NC252016 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] A round of Egyptian-Brazilian talks was held at the Foreign Ministry today. Dr 'Abd al-Hadi Makhluf, assistant foreign minister, led the Egyptian delegation. The Brazilian delegation was headed by (?Walter), director of the economic and technical cooperation department in the Brazilian Ministry of Planning [name and title as received].

Following the meeting, Dr Makhluf said that they had discussed various aspects of Egyptian-Brazilian cooperation, particularly in the areas of land reclamation, agricultural industry, and technology transfer. Dr Makhluf also noted that the Egyptian delegation had emphasized the importance of increasing the existing trade exchange, which now amounts to $250 million. The two delegations affirmed that the political will exists to promote and strengthen bilateral relations in various fields.

### Ghazalah in UK; Sees Thatcher, Foreign Secretary

For reportage on the visit of Defense Minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah to England, including coverage of his talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, see the United Kingdom section of the 25 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

## Communique Details Khark Island Raid, Other Operations

*JN251640 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Communique No 2,270 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 25 June 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The valiant Armed Forces are a high fence protecting the homeland and defending the people's freedom. Their combat capabilities and morale are ever-increasing, imposing the will of those who have justice on their side upon the criminal aggressors.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

Our giant Air Force continues to chase the aggressor Khomeynites in order to tear apart their knaves and destroy their resources and supplies. The brave eagles of the air carried out 44 combat missions today, inflicting death and destruction upon enemy soldiers, equipment, weapons, and military hardware. In addition to this, our planes launched a new successful raid on Khark Island facilities at 0745 today, hitting them and setting them ablaze. At 0730 [0330 GMT] today, our brave eagles destroyed an enemy bridge south of Abadan. Our brave eagles safely and triumphantly returned to base, protected by God.

2. Our loyal fighters in the V Army Corps northern sector, while performing their duties in no-man's-land, captured the following weapons the enemy had left behind during the triumphant offensive our brave units recently launched against the Khomeyniite rogues in this sector: 11 60-mm mortars, 23 RPG-7 launchers, 20 Kalashnikov rifles, 1 40-mm tubular launcher, 5 Strella launchers, 1 80-mm mortar, 1 SPG-9 gun, 7 RPK machine guns, 1 GC machine gun, 4 BKC machine guns, 9 GC rifles, 4 radios, 2 gas-operated rifles, 2 field telephones, and large quantities of military hardware of various types and calibers and other material. Our fighters safely returned to their positions. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units killed or wounded 12 rogues, destroyed 1 ammunition dump, and opened fire on an enemy group, forcing it to flee.

3. Our heroic units on the VII Army Corps front opened fire on enemy positions opposite them with all types of weapons, destroying several positions, killing or wounding many enemy soldiers, and achieving the following: five ammunition dumps, one vehicle, several reservoirs, two machine gun positions, and one observation post destroyed.

4. Our heroic patrols in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan captured the following weapons the enemy had left behind in previous battles with the heroic corps: five 40-mm tubular launchers, two Kalashnikov rifles, and one radio. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units destroyed one vehicle carrying ammunition and one machine gun position.

5. One shovel was damaged and one vehicle, one ammunition dump, and one infantry position were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Seven enemy soldiers were killed and one ammunition dump was destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

6. Escaping the oppression of the ruling clique in Iran, groups of Iranian soldiers sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefront and were safely evacuated to the rear.

7. The forces of oppression and aggression shelled the Khanaqin environs and Biyarah with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 June 1986

## Regular Forces Ready To Deploy in West Beirut

*NC251656 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1530 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The regular force assigned to maintain security in West Beirut is ready for deployment there on Saturday morning. Major General Mahmud Abu Dargham, Army chief of staff, chaired a military meeting today to discuss this issue. Colonel Muhammad Sa'd, commander of the 12th Brigade; Colonel Amin Abu 'Asi, commander of the 11th Brigade; Major 'Isam 'Atwi, chief of staff of the 6th Brigade; Major Muhammad Farshukh, commander of Beirut's regular force; and Captain Mahmud Qassar, commander of the special force, also attended this meeting.

At this session, the conferees completed their discussions on ways to provide the regular force entrusted with maintaining security in West Beirut with the men and equipment necessary to ensure that it will be completely ready for deployment on Saturday. Maj Gen Abu Dargham instructed the military commanders charged with implementing the security plan for Beirut to do everything necessary in coordination with the internal security forces to ensure that the plan will succeed and that security in Beirut is strengthened.

## Reportage on Israeli Military Activity

### Gunboats Block Tanker

*NC251629 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1530 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Persisting in their arrogance, the Israeli forces carried out a new act of piracy today in an attempt to increase pressure on Lebanon's deteriorating economic situation. Israeli warships prevented a tanker loaded with a huge quantity of gasoline from reaching the Al-Zahrani oil refinery and sailing toward the port of Sidon. The Foreign Ministry was immediately notified about the details of this incident. Urgent contacts have been initiated to ensure the release of the detained ship.

### Reinforcements Sent to Al-Biqa'

*NC260645 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
*0445 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Tension has grown between Syria and Israel in the wake of the report published in the British magazine *JANE'S* about Damascus' intention to wage a limited war on the Golan Heights and Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's response on immediate measures to prevent any attack. Tension between the two countries is evident in the Al-Biqa' area of Lebanon.

According to press reports, the Israeli forces have sent new reinforcements to the eastern front, bringing in new vehicles and setting up observation posts. Military trucks have transported observation towers especially equipped for night watches. The reports add that the Israelis and the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] have begun selecting sensitive and strategic points on the Hasbayya-Shab'a road to install new positions and observation posts.

People arriving from the area say that the Israelis have opened (Birkat al-Naqqar) gate, south of Shab'a, for the Israeli tanks and forces to pass continuously to the north and reach (Sahl Jan'am). The Israelis have been concentrating on this strategic axis for a week. It has been learned that armored columns pass daily to take up positions in this valley and then return southward. The reports indicate that the Israelis will set up a huge camp in there after expanding the security zone.

ASL sources say that the Israelis intend to return to the radar station in (Jabal al-Dhahr) shortly, probably in a few days. An Israeli force in the Kawkaba hills camp spent some time in the radar station area and then returned after carrying out observation and reconnaissance operations. Israeli Army personnel carriers took up positions on some of the ASL roadblocks. It is recalled that General Danny Rothschild, commander of the Israeli liaison unit in Lebanon, convened a meeting of Bint Jubayl inhabitants and briefed them on the future picture of the security belt.

### Post in South Being Dismantled

*NC260835 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0800 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Correspondents in 'Ayn Qinya, in the Hasbayya District, have reported that in the past 24 hours the Israeli occupation army has continued dismantling its post there, which is considered the most (?fortified) in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon. This operation began the day before yesterday with the dismantling of the observation towers and the mining of some installations, located about 1 km north of Hasbayya.

## Force 17 Claims Execution of Israeli, Threatens Amal

*NC251712 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1615 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Someone claiming to represent PLO's Force 17 has called the Voice of Lebanon and announced this group's responsibility for the abduction of (Shlomo), an Israeli of Indian descent, from the Gat Rimmon settlement last Sunday. The caller said that (Shlomo) was executed after Force 17 had obtained military information from him. The group also issued a threat to the Amal movement, noting that it can always strike at Amal members. According to the threat, he who can strike in Israel can strike anywhere.

## 'Black Palm Organization' Claims Killing of Syrians

*NC251724 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1615 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] In a call to the Voice of Lebanon from Cyprus, an individual claiming to speak for the Black Palm Organization announced that this group has been responsible for the killing of 13 Syrian officers in Tripoli since the entry of Syrian forces there. According to the caller, this issue has been shrouded in extreme secrecy. Some of the officers have been secretly buried in the 'Akkar area, he added.

**Amal Kidnaps Six Palestinians in West Beirut**
*NC260641 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] The Amal movement last night kidnapped six Palestinian members of the popular committee as they arrived in the Al-Mashnuq Palace area on their return from a meeting with Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, at the Syrian observers headquarters in the Beau Rivage Hotel. The hostages are members of the central operations room and were on their way to supervise implementation of measures that had been adopted at a meeting attended by Ghazi Kan'an. In another development, internal security forces have withdrawn from their positions on the Al-'Amiliyah College line after coming under bursts of gunfire last night. The pullback permitted the Palestinians to improve their forward positions in the area.

### $2 Billion Arms Agreements To Be Signed With USSR

*GF251203 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 25 Jun 86 p 1, 8*

[Text] London — *AL-ITTIHAD* has learned that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will soon visit Moscow to sign several arms agreements estimated at $2 billion. The agreements were reached in principle by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam during his recent meetings with Soviet leaders in Moscow.

Well-informed sources have stated to *AL-ITTIHAD* that the Soviet Union agreed that the arms sales will be in the form of long-term loans at reduced interest rates. *AL-ITTIHAD* has also learned that the new arms agreements between Moscow and Damascus have three principal objectives:

The strengthening of the Syrian Air Force and narrowing the qualitative gap that still exists between the Syrian Air Force and its Israeli counterpart, with the future aim of eliminating Israeli superiority in the air, by supplying Syria with 60 MiG-29 aircraft.

Strengthening and modernizing Syrian air defenses by supplying Syria with more surface-to-air missiles of various types that can cover various altitudes. Syria is scheduled to receive soon SAM-8 missiles that are borne on armored vehicles and are radar-controlled, as well as additional SAM-13, SAM-14, and SAM-11 missiles. Syria is also expected to receive — in accordance with the said agreements — 12 platforms for the launching of medium-range surface-to-surface ballistic missiles, the new SS-23 missiles.

### Al-Asad Receives Jordanian Information Minister

*JN251150 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordanian Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib at 1130 today. Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh attended the meeting. The talks dealt with the situation in the region and bilateral relations.

### Franjiyah Arrives in Damascus, Meets Al-Asad

*JN251144 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah and his son Robert Franjiyah at 1330 today after they arrived in Damascus at 1130. They were received at Damascus' northern entrance by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Sulayman Franjiyah expressed happiness at visiting Syria to discuss with President al-Asad the situation in the Lebanese arena and recent developments there. He stressed that the security plan in West Beirut is proceeding in a good manner and that nothing has emerged to hamper it.

### More on Al-Asad-Franjiyah Meeting

*JN251605 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah and his son Robert Franjiyah at 1330 today. Talks revolved around the situation in Lebanon and ways to achieve a national solution preserving the unity of Lebanon's territory and people. President Franjiyah voiced great appreciation for the stand of Syria and its leader, President Hafiz al-Asad, regarding Lebanon — a stand constituting strong backing for all Lebanese working for safeguarding the unity of Lebanon's territory, people, Arab identity, and brotherly special relations with sisterly Syria. President Franjiyah also stressed the importance of intensifying efforts to rescue Lebanon from its current situation.

President al-Asad affirmed Syria will remain alongside the Lebanese brothers in all circumstances and will not hesitate to extend every possible aid to achieve a national solution guaranteeing the national Lebanese interest, maintaining the unity of Lebanon's territory and people, and entrenching Lebanon's affiliation with its Arab surroundings and its effective role in these surroundings.

In another development, President Franjiyah and his son attended the president's luncheon banquet to which Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib were also invited.

### Franjiyah Departs

*JN261134 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Damascus — Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah and his son Robert Franjiyah left Damascus this morning following a 1-day visit to Syria during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad.

'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, saw Franjiyah off at Damascus' northern entrance in the area of 'Adra.

### People's Assembly Speaker Returns From Brazil

*JN251805 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi returned to Damascus this evening after chairing meetings of the Executive Council of the Organization of American Parliamentarians of Arab Origin which were held in Brazil. Al-Zu'bi made a statement affirming the meetings were very successful and were characterized by a good representation from various Latin American countries.

## Reportage on Herzog Pardon of Shin Bet Personnel

### Harish 'Not Entirely Satisfied'

*TA251102 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The head of the general security service, Avraham Shalom, is to resign, but whatever the results of any inquiry into the security services affair, Shalom and other service personnel involved are to receive a presidential pardon. These provisions are part of an agreement reached a short time ago at a meeting between Prime Minister Peres, Attorney General Harish, Cabinet ministers, and others involved in the affair. Just back from the Prime Minister's Office is reporter Steve Weizman:

The granting of a pardon before any charges have been made is shaping out to become a controversy in itself. One of the provisions of the law relating to presidential powers states that the president can issue a pardon to any citizen suspected of criminal acts, even before the case has been brought to court, although a ruling in 1985 given by the then attorney general, Yitzhaq Zamir, stated that pardons could only be given where the person involved has already been charged.

News of the pardon and Shalom's resignation came in a statement read by Cabinet Secretary Yosi Beilin after negotiations this morning between Cabinet ministers, Attorney General Yosef Harish, and other involved parties. According to the statement, Shalom has asked to be relieved of his duties because, he says, the public controversy has made it impossible for him to continue as security chief. Under the terms of the presidential pardon, Shalom and other security men involved in the affair are effectively immune from prosecution. Shalom, says Beilin, will be the only member of the service to leave his post.

Although there now seems to be no question of security men facing punishment, Prime Minister Peres says an inquiry will be held to lay down guidelines for the future conduct of the security service.

Leaving this morning's meeting, Attorney General Yosef Harish said he was not entirely satisfied with the outcome and, in a later statement, told the Voice of Israel that he had told the Cabinet that a police investigation into the affair was unavoidable. Harish says the granting of pardons would appear to emasculate such an inquiry. Some observers see the present situation as being little changed from that existing under the previous attorney general, with a wide gulf still existing between the government and its legal adviser.

### Ministers, Harish Comment on Pardon

*TA251333 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Immigration and Absorption Minister Ya'aqov Tzur demands that the Cabinet meet today to hear explanations about the deal struck on the Shin Bet director affair. He told our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli that the attorney general had said during the last few days that an investigation would be held, so now he must explain why this will not occur. According to Minister Tzur, it is difficult to accept the deal because moral doubts exist concerning the Shin Bet's top echelon: They were pardoned without an inquiry and without an in-depth investigation of the matter being held. Furthermore, he believes that the arrangement smacks of admission of guilt on the part of the Shin Bet director and his colleagues.

Minister Moshe Shahal doubts that the president has the authority to pardon the Shin Bet people. He added that not all the Cabinet members were in the know, so their collective responsibility for the decision is questionable.

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said that no one is happy with the settlement but that a decision has been made, which is the most important thing. The defense minister believes that this is the most suitable solution at the moment. He was speaking to our correspondent David Essing.

Attorney General Yosef Harish has said that he learned about the appeal for presidential pardon of the Shin Bet head only after it had been made. Yosef Harish told our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar that the ministers evidently decided to take this step in light of the distress they felt after Harish announced his intention to seek a police investigation of the affair. The attorney general added that he had in fact decided to pursue the course of action outlined by his predecessor, Yitzhaq Zamir. He stated during the consultations last night that there was no alternative to a police investigation or a state commission of inquiry. Yosef Harish also said that for reasons of his own, the president saw fit to comply with the appeal for pardon, and he is under no obligation to justify this decision to anyone.

### Further Shamir Reaction

*TA260715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has expressed great admiration for the president for his decision to pardon the Shin Bet personnel. Shamir said that this was a great and patriotic act by the president and could only have been done out of consideration for national unity. The vice prime minister commented that the feeling of supreme national responsibility and the profound understanding of the country's needs which guided the president overcame the shouts, the demagoguery, and the crude lies. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that Mr Shamir made these remarks at a meeting of the Jewish Agency Congress.

The vice prime minister added that the government will continue to follow this path in the second half of its period in office. Mr Shamir also said that, in principle, he had not been opposed to a state inquiry commission into the affair but, in his view, such a commission could have harmed the security services and he therefore considers the proposal unsuitable.

### Shamir: Deal 'Only Legal' Solution

*TA251445 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1348 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir believes that the decision on the solution to the Shin Bet director affair was the

only legal way to avoid an investigation that could have exposed security secrets, thereby causing great damage. The decision to pardon the Shin Bet director does not mean that he is guilty of anything. Associates of the vice prime minister and foreign minister told our correspondent Yinon Shenkar that the main import of the arrangement is that no one was convicted. The chief consideration was that the solution would put an end to delving into the affair and into secrets.

### Herzog Makes Statement

*TA251810 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1730 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Statement by President Hayim Herzog from his residence in Jerusalem — videotaped "a short while ago"]

[Text] Citizens of Israel: Today I used the authority granted me by law in fully pardoning the head of the Shin Bet, Avraham Shalom, and three of his assistants, absolving them of any wrongdoing that may have been committed in connection with the No 300 bus affair. I did so in order to put an end to the witch-hunt around this affair, and to prevent any further damage to the Shin Bet. In so doing I accepted the justice minister's recommendation following the Inner Cabinet meeting last night, in which the attorney general also participated. I made my decision because I deeply believe that the good of the public and of the state demands that we defend our security and protect the Shin Bet from the damage that could have been caused had the affair continued.

The Shin Bet is in charge of the war against terrorism. The wonderful work of the Shin Bet personnel prevents dozens of attacks every month. Last year alone the Shin Bet people uncovered approximately 320 terrorist squads. The Israeli people have no idea how indebted we are to the Shin Bet and how many Israelis have been saved thanks to this body.

In light of the attorney general's unequivocal announcement at the Inner Cabinet session that there was no alternative to launching a police investigation of the affair, a situation was created whereby Shin Bet personnel would have had to face trial, unable to defend themselves unless the most classified secrets were divulged. Under these circumstances, my primary concern was the good of public and state security. I therefore made up my mind and decided accordingly.

As for the president's authority to pardon people who have not yet been officially convicted, I based my decision on the rulings of Israel's most prominent jurists. One of them is Professor Amnon Rubinstein, who in his book *Constitutional Law* states, and I quote: The law does not prevent the president from granting pardon to criminals, and he may pardon them even before they have been convicted. Former President of the Supreme Court Justice Agranat ruled in one case, and I quote: The president has the authority to pardon criminals both before and after they have been convicted. Later he says: While previously the act of pardon had been regarded simply as an act of mercy, the modern concept holds that the justification for the use of this authority stems from the need to preserve the good of the public. In that same verdict, former Supreme Court Justice Hayim Kohen noted: The president stands above the judicial, executive, and legislative branches; he embodies the state itself. He goes on to explain that the state, or in this case the president, should have the authority to correct things, if warranted. Supreme Court Justice Berenson also ruled in the same verdict that the president is authorized to pardon any criminal, even before he has been brought to trial.

I realize that my decision was not a simple one, and that not everyone will be pleased with it. I am familiar with both sides of the coin, both by virtue of being a jurist myself and by virtue of having once served as chief of the IDF Intelligence Branch. I would not like to say that the opponents of my ruling are completely wrong; but when I weighed the heavy considerations on both sides, I had to shoulder responsibility and make a decision in accordance with what I deemd would, to the best of my knowledge and in keeping with my conscience, best serve the public.

### Alignment Meets on Shin Bet Deal

*TA251507 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1400 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Report by Yaron Deqel]

[Text] The Alignment Knesset faction convened today to discuss agricultural and settlement issues, but even before the meeting it was clear to all that the Shin Bet director affair would be raised. It was Knesset Member [MK] Hayim Ramon who asked for a discussion of the matter, but Prime Minister Shim'on Peres interrupted him, saying he would not like to discuss the affair until an announcement is made on it by President Hayim Herzog. The president, the prime minister said, made a difficult and brave decision. Mr Peres said that the Shin Bet leaders appealed to the president on their own initiative, in light of the complications involved in the affair. The prime minister noted that he had never asked the Shin Bet director to resign. I had not intended to do so, Mr Peres said. Asking to resign would have been an immoral act, since this would have been tantamount to the Shin Bet head's admission of guilt, and he would have become a scapegoat.

On the Shin Bet the prime minister said: We are talking of an organization which fights terrorists, an organization whose members have acted with supreme dedication, risking their lives and excelling in carrying out their duties. Even the most dedicated army has problems on the battlefield, Shim'on Peres said. The prime minister added that it seemed to him that former Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir had also said that if the Shin Bet head resigned he would consider halting the investigation. Mr Peres again noted that he did not want to get into the solution of the affair, stating that the press had published sensational headlines at the expense of the Shin Bet people. I condemn the remarks made against female attorneys in the State Attorney's Office in this connection no less than I condemn what was said and done against the Shin Bet people, Peres said.

Leaving the meeting of the Alignment members, the prime minister made one short statement to waiting journalists:

[Begin Peres recording] I will react to the decision on this affair after the president's statement this evening. I do not intend to say anything before the president has his say. I think that national

order, as well as my deep appreciation for the president, obliges me to wait until the president explains his stance to the people. [end recording]

Following the prime minister's remarks during the meeting, MK Ramon got up and suggested that a national inquiry commission be set up to investigate only the connection to the affair of Yitzhaq Shamir and the political echelon at the time. This question should be checked and cleared before Shamir becomes prime minister, Ramon said. The meeting ended with the decision that the faction will hold a discussion on the Shin Bet in the coming few days.

**Alignment Critical, Likud Pleased**

*TA251737 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Most of the Alignment minister who are not members of the Inner Cabinet and most of the Alignment Knesset faction members are critical of the settlement of the Shin Bet affair. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav reports that those who condemn the decision say this will enable Yitzhaq Shamir to assume the post of prime minister without having been interrogated and without having determined his political responsibility for the affair. The Alignment ministers intend to raise their criticism at the Cabinet meeting that will take place tomorrow or at the end of the week.

Likud ministers and Knesset members are pleased with the settlement, saying that if the prime minister puts his full weight behind it, the demand to investigate the responsibility of the political echelon will die out.

**Alignment Wants Inquiry Commission**

*TA260523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] At last night's Alignment ministers meeting, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres did not react to the demand for the establishment of an inquiry commission. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that in the meeting the prime minister briefed the ministers on the decision and they discussed all the developments that led to its adoption. Our correspondent points out that several Alignment ministers, with Moshe Shahal and Yitzhaq Navon at their head, are still demanding the establishment of an inquiry commission. Minister Shahal intends to put forward his demand at the next Cabinet session. Minister Amnon Rubinstein also intends to put forward the demand at the Cabinet session. MAPAM is also demanding the establishment of an inquiry commission and it is demanding that its authority should also apply to the political echelon.

**Weizman Supports Inquiry Commission**

*TA260531 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] This morning Minister 'Ezer Weizman said that an inquiry commission could be a way to deal with the matter of the Shin Bet affair and he commented that he would now consider what course to take. He stressed that it is impossible to ignore false testimony and unauthorized killing. He called upon Yitzhaq Shamir to react publicly to the Shin Bet affair, saying that it is inconceivable that he should now stand on the side lines. Minister Weizman was speaking for our program this morning.

**Herut Criticizes Alignment**

*TA260700 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0645 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] The Herut Movement has attacked the Alignment ministers who are working for the establishment of an inquiry commission into the Shin Bet affair. An announcement issued less than an hour ago by the Herut Movement spokesman says that in demanding an inquiry, the Alignment ministers and their satellites are striking a blow at the president, the Cabinet, and the rule of law. They are thus revealing their true faces and proving that all considerations of the benefit of the country are being made subordinate to imaginary considerations of the benefit of the party. The Herut Movement spokesman also said that this relentless undermining by the Alignment ministers, as he phrased it, only escalates the dispute, the quarrel, and the strife among the nation and will be rejected by the Israeli public.

**Morning Press on Shin Bet Decision**

*TA260652 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0330 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] *HA'ARETZ* comments that the Cabinet plenary must cancel the Inner Cabinet's decision and decide on the establishment of a state inquiry commission, in accordance with the law of inquiry commissions. The resignation of the Shin Bet head and the president's pardon granted him and three other employees in the service constitute a whitewash, as the paper phrases it. This arrogant maneuver cannot be accepted. The truth, the whole truth, must be brought to light and it must find the way to surface.

*DAVAR* writes that the correct move at this time would be to establish a legal inquiry commission, even if only to halt the snowball that has begun rolling and which gained momentum from every move made by the Cabinet. Nor will it stop rolling tomorrow, either. What is regrettable is that the president of the state has been dragged into the dispute. The justice minister should not have recommended a pardon to him and the Inner Cabinet should not have authorized him to do this. The Cabinet is not a client of private attorneys; it must rely on its own legal advisers. Two of the Cabinet's legal advisers, the latest and the one preceding him, interpreted the law in a way that did not enable the ministers to recommend pardon. The current attorney general, at least according to his own claim, was not asked. The picture that emerges from all this is not pretty, to put it mildly. Now that the operative echelon has paid the price — both that of position and that of honor — the political echelon must face an inquiry. There are no more excuses.

*'AL HAMISHMAR* writes that yesterday we witnessed an injustice and rape of the ugliest ever known in Israel. It is doubtful whether even one minister can be found in the unity government who will resign in protest, and it is doubtful whether the government will fall as a result of a motion of no-confidence in the Knesset. However, the government, as a team worthy of leading the nation, has already fallen, as the paper phrases it. It has already committed suicide as a national leadership.

*THE JERUSALEM POST* comments that the merit of the solution to the affair of the Shin Bet head, which was decided by the Inner Cabinet yesterday, must be questioned because it raises serious legal questions and does not forthrightly address the question of norms and because, as the paper phrases it, it does not absolve the former prime minister but someone who in only a matter of months will again be prime minister and again responsible for the security service. All the more so, since to this day Mr Shamir believes there was no improbity nor even a failure of judgment at any point — only willful troublemakers.

*HATZOFE* writes that the solution found yesterday to what is known as the Shin Bet head affair is not a model of perfection and should not be regarded as a desirable model in other issues. In fact, it was impossible to reach an ideal solution in this matter. However, once this path was chosen, it should be honored and everyone should let the matter rest and permit the Shin Bet to return to its covert and extremely important activity. The activity of the Shin Bet and its personnel, just like the names and identifying details of those who stand at its head, should be dropped by the media. The authorities must return to a stricter policy regarding everything involving leaks and direct and indirect publicity concerning the general security service, in order to prevent cracks of the type that led to what is called the Shin Bet head affair.

## U.S. Wants Pollard Case Details; State Embarrassed

*TA260809 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 86 p 2*

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] There is embarrassment in Jerusalem over the U.S. Administration's request to receive the details of the disciplinary trial which Justice Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i claims was conducted against the Israelis involved in the Pollard affair.

As will be recalled, in the course of his visit to Washington Moda'i announced that all members of the Scientific Liaison Unit who activated Pollard had been tried. Now the team dealing with the affair is finding it hard to give the Americans material on trials that were not held and, on the other hand, Israel cannot inform the U.S. Administration that Moda'i made up the matter of the trials. It has been learned that the team headed by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres is holding consultations with the administration prior to the questioning of Avi'am Sela' by Abraham Sofaer during his visit to Israel. It has been learned that the U.S. Administration has made it clear that it expects the government to dismiss Rafi Eytan from the directorate of Israel Chemicals, an appointment that has been a thorn in the side of the administration and has been harshly criticized by the U.S. media.

## Amal Rejects Security Strip Takeover Proposal

*TA251114 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 Jun 86 p 5*

[Text] The Shi'ite Amal movement has rejected proposals recently raised by Israeli figures, including Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, expressing Israeli willingness to hand the security strip in southern Lebanon over to Amal in return for suitable arrangements in the field.

'Abd al-Majid Salah, a member of the Amal political bureau, has said his movement will not hold any direct or indirect contacts with Israel. "We are not a substitute for a state and, like the other inhabitants of Lebanon, we demand the implementation of the 1948 cease-fire agreement."

## IDF Soldier Arrested for Killing Lebanese Citizen

*TA251106 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] An Israeli Army soldier who killed a Lebanese resident earlier this week has been arrested. The soldier was on guard duty in the Lebanese town of Al-Qulay'ah when he spotted a village resident driving alone in his car. According to an Army investigating team, the soldier asked the Lebanese motorist for identification. When the resident delayed in giving the identification, the soldier shot him. The shooting sparked unrest in Al-Qulay'ah, a Christian village regarded as friendly to Israel, and many of whose residents work in Israel. Israeli officers are now trying to cool tempers in the village; at the same time, they say the soldier responsible for the shooting will be prosecuted.

## Man Sentenced for Offering Terrorist Services

*TA251344 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The Tel Aviv district court has handed down a 7-year prison term to David Avitan, who was found guilty of making contact with hostile organizations and offering them arms and his services in perpetrating attacks against civilian centers in Israel. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that Avitan was captured with the help of policemen appearing as enemy agents. Avitan offered to carry out attacks anywhere he was asked to do so and even volunteered to plant a car laden with 100 kg of explosives near a police station. To repeat, he was given a 7-year prison term.

## Jordan Plans Development Program for Territories

*TA251625 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 Jun 86 p 5*

[Report by 'Oded Granot and Sari Robert]

[Text] The Jordanian Government is devising a plan that involves an annual investment of $150 million for the next few years to develop an economic infrastructure for the West Bank.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman confirmed last night that the administration is aware of such a plan, but that it is still at such an embryonic stage that no details are known.

The report on the Jordanian plan was first published yesterday in *THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR*, based on a report by the Jordanian minister in charge of the affairs of the territories, Marwan Dudin [name and title as published].

According to that report, Jordan hopes to raise this sum from the IMF and from private investors. The *MA'ARIV* correspondent in Geneva has learned that the UN development program is also expected to allocate $12 million to assist the Arabs of the territories.

In a meeting held yesterday in Geneva with Pinhas Eli'av, assistant Foreign Ministry director general, Freddy Zakh, deputy coordinator of activities in the territories, and the program's directors, an agreement was reached on this special budget to support Israel's policy of developing places of employment for the Arabs of the territories.

The *MA'ARIV* correspondent was told that this plan involves the establishment of an industrial zone in the Gaza Strip that will include some 500 plants. The plan also calls for the establishment of schools and vocational training courses.

## Jordanian Measures Against W. Bank Residents Viewed

*TA251410 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 19 Jun 86 pp 1, 7*

[Editorial: "The Bridges of Misery"]

[Text] The day before yesterday Jordan's minister of information categorically denied reports that Jordan had adopted measures against Palestinian newspapers and journalists in the occupied land. The minister continued by asking how Jordan could boycott reports published by newspapers in the occupied territories. Despite the positive points that this statement entails, we were hoping that the Jordanian information minister would "deny" the existence of any Jordanian measures and restrictions on the two bridges of misery.

It is no secret to anyone that after Jordan officially announced the freezing of coordination with the PLO, it began implementing a new policy on the bridges and in most Jordanian ministries and departments that deal with the Palestinian people in the occupied land. This policy took on various forms, such as the confiscation of citizens' passports and delays in carrying out business transactions, in addition to interrogations that accomplished nothing and left a negative mark on the special relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. Thus, the differences between Jordan and the PLO were reflected in the treatment of citizens who have remained steadfast on their land and who hold on to their Arab and national identity.

We ask: Do those who have resisted for 19 years under the most difficult and harsh conditions, and who continue to resist today, deserve to be treated in such inhuman ways by their brothers? What will the impression be among those born after 1967 when they face various forms of restrictions upon reaching the Jordanian side of the bridge? Is the suffering to which they are subjected on the Israeli side not enough?

As we have previously stated, we had hoped that Jordan would officially abolish all measures and restrictions that confront Palestinian citizens everyday. We say that those who proposed these measures are narrow-minded individuals who care little for the special relationship between the two peoples. Differences cannot be resolved by imposing restrictions on Palestinian citizens, whose abiding characteristics now include patience and steadfastness.

The national dignity, political identity, and pan-Arab awareness of a Palestinian who is patient, persevering, and steadfast on his land, are strong enough not to be affected by measures and restrictions imposed here and there. The Jordanian Government should reassess all these measures because a continuation of them amounts to an attempt to terminate the special relations between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples.

## ALGERIA

### Bendjedid Receives Iran's Besharati, Army's Benloucif

*LD260646 Algiers APS in Arabic 1620 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Algiers, 25 Jun (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and the FLN secretary general, received at the Presidency headquarters 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, secretary general of the Iranian Foreign Affairs Ministry and special envoy of the Iranian president. Besharati conveyed to the president of the Republic a message from 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Republic of Iran.

President Chadli Bendjedid also received at the Presidency headquarters Major General Mustapha Benloucif, alternate member of the FLN Politburo and commander in chief of the National People's Army, who presented to the president of the Republic a report on his mission to the Soviet Union.

Maj Gen Benloucif had paid an official visit to the Soviet Union at the head of a military delegation from the National People's Army.

### IRNA Reports on Besharati Talks

*LD260630 Tehran IRNA in English 0617 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 26, IRNA — The acting foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, in a meeting with the Algerian president, Chadli Bendjedid, in Algiers Wednesday presented a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i of Iran.

Both sides discussed issues of mutual interest, situation in the Middle East and Persian Gulf and also the Non-Aligned Movement.

Besharati also extended President Khamene'i's invitation to the Algerian president to visit Iran which he accepted and hoped to make the journey in the first opportune time.

Meanwhile in a separate meeting with his Algerian counterpart, Hamlani, Besharati discussed bilateral cooperation.

Prior to his arrival in Algeria, Besharati visited Libya where he held talks with Libyan officials. In a meeting with the Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, he presented a written message from President Khamene'i.

## LIBYA

### Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Lebanon's Hawi

*LD260719 Tripoli JANA in English 1444 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 19, Shahr al Sayf 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution has received Mr George Hawi, the secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party.

### Romanian Minister Conveys Letter to Al-Qadhdhafi

*LD231843 Tripoli JANA in English 1746 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 17, June 23, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Today the leader of the revolution received Mr Vasile Pungan the minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation in Romania who handed him a written letter from President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania. Included in the letter was an invitation for a state visit to the leader to visit the Republic of Romania which was accepted and the date of which will be fixed at a later time.

### RSFSR's Gorshkov Visits General People's Congress

*LD251736 Tripoli JANA in English 1445 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 19, Shahr al Sayf 25, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Mr Leonid Gorshkov, the deputy prime minister of the Russian Soviet Republic and member of the Central Committee of the USSR Communist Party, and the delegation accompanying him paid a visit to the General People's Congress where they met with the secretary and members of the Secretariat of the congress.

The two sides discussed the existing relations of cooperation in various fields, between the Libyan Arab people and Soviet peoples.

Also, the Soviet delegation paid a visit to to the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau and met with members of the People's Committee of the bureau. Ways and means of consolidating and developing the existing cooperation between Great Jamahiriyah and the Soviet Union for the mutual interest of the two friendly peoples, were discussed.

### Envoy in Rome Cites Fishing Boat To Be Released

*AU211616 Rome ANSA in English 0816 GMT 21 Jun 86*

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, June 20 — The "firm initiative for dialogue" conducted recently by Proletarian Democrat (SP) Party leader Mario Capanna, with his visit to Libya, will be "rewarded" with the release of the Italian fishing boat *Madonna Dell Altomare* and the dropping of all charges against its crew, a letter sent from Libya's ambassador to Rome, 'Abd al-Rahman Shalgam, to Capanna, announced here on Friday.

"I am happy to inform you" the letter reads, "that the authorities of my nation informed me, on the night of June 19, that they had officially decided on the release of the fishing boat which should take place in the next few days, after the last minute formalities have been taken care of".

The Libyan diplomat added that this gesture was intended to be "a sign of gratitude" following the visit of the DP delegation to Libya. The text of the letter was released in a DP communique.

"The official decision of the government of Tripoli to release the fishing boat, which was sequestered months ago for entering Libyan territorial waters, is of great political importance" commented Capanna. He added that the act constitutes a precise

## ETHIOPIA

### Eritrean Official Calls for Recognition of Revolution

*JN241237 Khartoum SUNA in English 1010 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, June 24, (SUNA) — Senior official in the Unified Front for the Liberation of Eritrea has called on the Ethiopian Government to recognize the Eritrean revolution and declare accepting of negotiations as a way for finding just peaceful solution to the Eritrean question.

Deputy chairman of the Executive Committee of the Unified Front 'Abdallah Idris, in a statement appeared in the daily *AL-AYYAM* today, voiced that military option has shown futility during the last quarter of century and that the only outlet of war and havoc is the recognition of the Eritrean revolution and holding of negotiation with it by the Ethiopian side for the sake of finding a peaceful solution to the protracted dispute.

The front is exerting great efforts aimed at healing the rift within the Eritrean arena in a bid aiming at establishing a national Eritrean democratic organization, Idris said in his remarks.

What had been achieved by the major three Eritrean factions poses a great achievement in fulfilling the prime objective of liberating the Eritrean territory and the Eritrean people, Khartoum daily quoted Idris as saying.

## KENYA

### Further Reportage on Visit by Tanzania's Mwinyi

#### Mwinyi Addresses Tanzanians in Kenya

*EA252319 Nairobi KNA in English 1510 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 25 Jun: Tanzania welcomes foreign investment, President Al-Haj Ali Hassan Mwinyi said here today. He was addressing hundreds of Tanzanians living in Kenya at the residence of his ambassador, Job Lusinde.

President Mwinyi said Tanzania had always welcomed foreign investment but some people had misunderstood her stand. He said foreign capital would be safeguarded, adding that his country recognised that some areas of the economy were more suitable than others for foreign investments.

Hailing the cordial relations between Kenya and Tanzania, President Mwinyi called upon Tanzanians resident in Kenya to strengthen the ties. He said that the international boundaries in Africa, made by foreign powers during their scramble for the continent last century, should not hinder promotion of friendship between African countries. The boundaries should be viewed as bridges and not as obstacles towards peace between nations, he explained.

He exphasised to his countrymen that "Kenyans are our brothers".

#### Joint Communique Issued

*EA252312 Nairobi KNA in English 1453 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Kenyan Tanzanian Joint Communique issued in Nairobi on 25 June]

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 25 June: At the invitation of H.E. Mr Daniel T. arap Moi, president of the Republic of Kenya, the president of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi, paid a state visit to the Republic of Kenya from 23rd to 25th June, 1986.

The Tanzanian president and his delegation were given a rousing and brotherly welcome by the people of Kenya. This is in keeping with the historic and traditional bonds of fraternity that characterise relations between the people of East Africa.

During the visit, the two heads of state held talks at State House, Nairobi, which covered bilateral, regional, continental and international issues.

On bilateral and regional issues, the two presidents reiterated their commitment to the Arusha Accord of November 1983 and noted with satisfaction the progress so far made in furthering co-operation in the areas of transport, communication, trade, industry, tourism, scientific research, agriculture, culture, security and energy. They agreed that the Kenya-Tanzanian cooperation should be co-ordinated under a joint permanent commission to be established as soon as possible. During the visit, the two presidents witnessed the signing of a trade agreement and a cultural, educational and scientific co-operation agreement.

The two presidents expressed their deep satisfaction at the consolidation of peace, security and reconstruction in the sister Republic of Uganda. They acknowledged the ties that bind the East African countries and undertook to continue efforts in fostering closer co-operation in the region."

On continental issues, the two presidents observed that the war of liberation is well underway against the racist regime in South Africa. No regime could survive on naked terror against a majority of its own population. They reaffirmed their commitment to the total eradication of the obnoxious system of apartheid. They urged the international community and the Commonwealth countries in particular to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa to speed up the collapse of apartheid and thus avert bloodshed.

The two presidents condemned in the strongest terms the recent raids on the sovereign states of Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana and later Angola by the racist regime of South Africa. They reaffirmed their total support to the gallant freedom fighters of southern Africa who are struggling for freedom and democracy. They also reiterated their solidarity with the Frontline States and called for material support to them to withstand the frequent attacks by the racist regime.

They condemned the South African declaration of a state of emergency as yet another means of the dying regime giving itself new powers for wholesale murder of the ordinary people of South Africa. Peace could only come to the territory through uncondi-

tional release of Nelson Mandela and other detained nationalists, the lifting of the ban on ANC and other political parties, the dismantling of apartheid and the setting in motion of the process of establishing democratic majority rule.

The two presidents called for the immediate implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) on the independence of Namibia. They rejected in unequivocal terms the introduction of extraneous issues into the question of Namibian independence.

On international issues, the two leaders urged reduction of world tension by scaling down the arms race and the reduction of military budgets in favour of economic development. They noted with regret that in spite of the passage of over 40 years since the founding of the UN, the world continues to witness many areas of conflict and tension such as the Middle East, the Gulf, South-East Asia, Central America, southern Africa, etc. There was obviously a need for the international community to be faithful to the UN Charter and thus foster international peace, security and co-operation instead of costly unending conflict. They reiterated their support to the call by the United Nations for a new and more just international economic order.

The talks were held in an atmosphere of brotherhood, complete cordiality and mutual understanding.

During the visit, the Tanzanian leader toured the Nairobi industrial area, animal husbandry projects at Kabete and Naivasha and agricultural projects in Eldoret and Kitale areas. He was able to witness at first hand development projects and expressed admiration at the commitment of the people of Kenya in uplifting their living standards.

The president of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi, expressed his deep thanks to H.E. the President of the Republic of Kenya, Mr Daniel T. arap Moi, for the warm and brotherly welcome and traditional African hospitality accorded to him and his delegation.

The president of the United Republic of Tanzania extended to his brother the president of Kenya an invitation to visit Tanzania. The invitation was happily accepted.

## SOMALIA

### Radio Halgan Claims Siad Shot During Car Crash

*EA260810 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Reports reaching us from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, confirm that General Mohamed Siad Barre was not only involved in a motor accident but was shot in the back during the incident not far from Mogadishu.

According to our reporter, this information was given by doctors treating him and people who were near the scene of the accident.

Reports from Mogadishu say that the health of dictator Siad Barre has deteriorated and that his family is preparing to take power in Somalia. These reports add that the dictator Siad Barre has been confined to bed. It is known that the doctors treating him in Riyadh were against him being discharged from hospital but were forced to agree because of pressure from some members of Siad Barre's family such as 'Abd al-Rahman Jama Barre. This has been done in order to continue the dynasty after Siad's arrival in Mogadishu.

Other reports say that some members of Siad's family have already begun plans to eliminate some of the country's rulers. This move comes after a power wrangle in Mogadishu recently.

It is rumored that General Mohamed 'Ali Samatur who was tipped to replace Siad Barre will be [words indistinct] and other officials dismissed so that the dynasty planning to take over from Siad Barre can take control.

The Somali opposition movements strongly condemn any move to establish a dynasty in Somalia. They call upon the Somali people to beware of such a clique and remember the havoc over the past 17 years of military rule.

The opposition movements will only come to terms and accept a people's democracy through free and fair elections in the country.

### 865,000 Refugees in Camps in Need of Care

*EA202221 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 20 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] There are currently 865,000 refugees in need of constant care at camps in the SDR. This was disclosed today by the chairman of the national refugee agency, Challe Abdi Muhammad Tarah. The chairman was delivering a speech marking Africa Refugee Day, which is being observed today. He added that the total number of refugees in the country was actually greater, and that the number of new arrivals in the country continues to increase daily.

At the beginning of the session, the Council of Ministers listened to a report from Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi on the results of his meetings with the governors of the southern regions, the current steps to stabilize the new situation in the regional administrations, the proposed alternatives in this regard, as well as the results of the meetings of the National Defense Council regarding the security situation and defense affairs in the country.

### Four Unidentified Planes Cross Border 20 June

*JN251117 Khartoum SUNA in English 1053 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, June 25 (SUNA) — The Sudanese Air Forces in Al-Damazin area about 400 km south of Khartoum had fired at four unidentified planes last Friday.

The daily *AL-RAYAH* newspaper published here today reported.

The mouthpiece of the Islamic National Front, quoting the acting Sudanese Armed Forces commander in Al-Damazin area 'Ali 'Amasaib, said four unidentified plans had flew over Al-Rusayris dam, a matter which compelled the air forces to fire at them.

The planes seem to return to base safely, 'Amasaib, adding that the authorities failed to know the kind of the planes.

The daily quoted eyewitnesses as reaffirming the squadron was led by a plane and followed by the three others at a lower height when it crossed Al-Rusayris dam.

The 4 planes had been seen after quarter an hour north of Al-Damazin, the daily quoted eyewitnesses in that area as saying.

The military source pointed out that either the planes were maneuvering or aimed at photographing Al-Rusayris dam which is considered as more vital and strategic area.

The security committee in Blue Nile Province had conferred following the incident and directed the concerned bodies to counter any attack, Blue Nile Province Commissioner Yahya al-Tahir told the daily.

### Attorney General Accuses Missionary Organizations

*JN251050 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Khartoum, 25 (SUNA) — Attorney General 'Abd al-Mahmud Salih accused the missionary organizations working in the country of practicing illegal activities opposed to the Sudanese law.

Most of the missionary organizations conduct their activities by unknown financial sources, Salih told the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* published here today adding that their targets were hidden.

The attorney general reaffirmed that he will soon issue decisions in this regard.

He pointed out that 81 foreign voluntary organizations work in the field of relief while only 58 organizations had been given an initial approval to work in the northern part of the country.

Salih said that the government does not know anything about the activities of the missionary organizations working in the southern part of the country, adding that he requested the regional governors to furnish him with full information in this respect in order to take the decisive decisions.

Salih said that he is currently studying a report on the activities of such organizations prepared during the interim period.

Meanwhile, Major Gen. (police) Salah Al-Nur Mattar, who is a member in the committee assigned to study the work of fogeign voluntary organizations has denied that a resolution had been issued banning works of the said organizations.

Mattar, who was speaking to reporters here yesterday following a meeting with the attorney general reaffirmed that the committee had summoned all foreign voluntary organizations and ordered them to submit reports on their activities following reports that some of the organizations were embarked on activities harmful [words indistinct].

### 25,000 Leave Regions Due to Military Escalation

*JN231454 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 23 Jun (SUNA) — About 25,000 people left areas north of the Bahr al-Ghazal Region and the eastern part of Darfur Region and settled in (Nialat), Al-Ghasein, and (Baram) because of the escalation of military operations there. This was announced by a responsible source at the Islamic African Agency for Relief, explaining that the agency, in cooperation with the relief and reconstruction commissioner's office, distributed 5,000 sacks of corn and other foodstuffs to the emigrants.

### SPLA Reports 63 Government Troops Killed in Raids

*EA260639 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] SPLA units of Shark and Zalan Battalions under overall command of Major Bona Abang Dhol made two successive raids on enemy positions in Terakeka Town on the 19th and 20th June, 1986.

According to our correspondent in the area, 63 government soldiers were killed including one officer with the rank of first lieutenant, whose name was not available, and many others were wounded.

The following arms were captured form the enemy: one heavy machine gun, number 06087; two G-3 rifles, numbers 020274 and 11419; one AKM rifle, number 0489; and one 42-mm machine gun was destroyed.

desire by Tripoli to ease tensions with the Italian people and with Sicilians in particular.

### Arab People's Congress Sends Note to Egyptian People

*LD230946 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0755 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Jun (JANA) -- The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress sent a message to the popular forces in Egypt. Following is the text of the message:

We address you and we are full of hope that you will pay attention to the great danger facing the Arab nation, at the forefront of which is the Palestinian issue. No doubt you agree with us that the basis of the aggravating problems is the Camp David policy which the ruling regime in Egypt is seeking to impose on the Arab nation rather than liberating Egypt from its conditions.

We draw your attention to the dangers stemming from Egyptian and U.S. policy in the Arab world, and cite the following evidence:

First: submission to U.S. policy in bringing pressure on the Palestinian Liberation Organization to recognize the Zionist enemy rather than to struggle to liberate Palestine:
Second: conspiring with the Jordan monarch to outflank the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.
Third: conspiring with U.S. imperialism against the Libyan Arab people, the U.S. maneuvers in Egypt, and the passage of U.S. aircraft carriers through the Suez Canal. Those are but some indications;
Fourth: disdain for the dignity of the Egyptian people and the Arab nation by continuing relations with the Zionist enemy who is escalating aggession against the Arab nation:
Fifth: dragging Egypt into debt and making it a hostage to U.S. policy, which threatens great Egypt with disaster.

Stemming from all this we appeal to you to work for mobilization of the will of the Egyptian people to return Egypt to its natural and vanguard role as a leader of the Arab liberation movement for the sake of liberation, unity, and progress. Peace and God's mercy be upon you.

[Signed] The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress

## MOROCCO

### King Hassan Receives Visiting Polish Sejm Delegation

*LD260813 Warsaw PAP in English 2256 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Rabat, June 25: A delegation of the Sejm (Polish Parliament), headed by Sejm Speaker Roman Malinowski, was received here today by Moroccan King Hassan II.

During a sincere and friendly talk, Hassan II pointed to the existing possibilities for the expansion of economic and political cooperation, especially contacts among youth.

Malinowski stressed that there is a considerable convergence of views of the Polish and Moroccan governments in the evaluation of basic problems of the contemporary world: the struggle for disarmament, the building of a system of international confidence, the solution of the debt issue together with the economic development as it was proposed by President of the Polish Council of State Wojciech Jaruzelski during the 40th UN session.

Reviewing the Middle East situation, sides stated that the conflict in that region cannot be solved without solving the Palestinian problem, without granting to the Palestinians the right to a sovereignty state.

### PAP Reports on Visit, Talks

*LD241520 Warsaw PAP in English 1255 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Text] Rabat, June 24: The Polish Sejm (Parliament) delegation, headed by Sejm Speaker Roman Malinowski have held talks in the House of Representatives here.

During the plenary talks, chaired by Roman Malinowski and Ahmed Osman, the sides stressed the need to broaden economic cooperation which they found to be insufficient in view of mutual needs and possibilities of the two countries.

Apart from the traditional export of Polish sulphur and import of Moroccan phosphorites, there are potential conditions for cooperation in such spheres as mining and power engineering, shipping industry, agriculture, food industry and fishing.

The meeting emphasized convergence of the two countries' views on most important questions of the world today: peace, disarmament and just economic order. The Polish side presented Poland's initiatives on debt and development, forwarded by Wojciech Jaruzelski at the UN session last year.

The two countries unanimously come out for a peaceful resolution of the Palestinian problem and for convocation of an international conference on the matter with the participation of the PLO, the superpowers and all sides concerned.

Poland welcomes with appreciation Morocco's peace activity in the Arab world and among Islamic countries, and supports the idea to transform the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and good-neighbourly cooperation. The Sejm delegation also met with chairmen of Moroccan parliamentary groups.

## SUDAN

### Council of Ministers Discusses Food, Security Issues

*JN221748 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1726 GMT 22 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 22 Jun (SUNA) — During its regular meeting today under Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, the Council of Ministers discussed the best way to reduce the prices of foodstuffs and major commodities as well as ways to make them available to consumers. It also reviewed the performance of the competent organs and the channels of distribution.

## CHAD

### MRP Dismisses Kamougue, Issues Communique

*AB251328 Paris AFP in French 1134 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Brazzaville, 25 June (AFP) — Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue has been dismissed from his post of chairman of the People's Revolutionary Movement (MRP) of Chad, one of the components of the GUNT, at the end of a meeting of this party's coordination bureau held in Brazzaville on Wednesday. This dismissal follows Col Kamougue's announcement last week in Paris of his resignation from his post of vice president of the GUNT and his withdrawal from this coalition of opposition elements led by Goukouni Oueddei.

In a communique published in Brazzaville, the MRP dissociates itself from Col Kamougue's decision, adding that this "political act commits neither the coordination bureau nor the MRP's organizations and representatives within the GUNT and the Supreme Council of the Revolution (CSR, presided over by Goukouni Oueddei)."

The MRP, the political organ of the FAT (Chadian Armed Forces), reaffirms its attachment to the GUNT and declares that it is working for the coming together of "all the patriotic and progressive Chadian forces in order to form a great national vanguard movement."

According to the MRP's general secretary, Mr Bire Titiman who signed the communique, the Chadian conflict is structural in nature. "To be lasting therefore, its settlement must necessarily be based on a global solution."

### Minister 'Applauds' Resignation

*AB251315 Paris AFP in French 1139 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Ndjamena, 25 Jun (AFP) — Chadian Foreign Minister Lassou Gouara has "applauded" the resignation of Colonel Abdelkader Kamougue as vice president of the GUNT (which is opposed to the regime in Ndjamena).

"What now remains is the main act of returning to the country to live like the other freedom fighters in order to recover the country's territorial integrity," Mr Lassou Gouara declared to the Chadian press Tuesday evening. This statement constitutes the first official Chadian reaction following last Thursday's announcement of Col Kamougue's resignation at a press conference in Paris.

The Chadian foreign minister also said that contacts had already been made with the GUNT's former vice president. Last January, he personally met with Col Kamougue in Paris. In June 1985, President Hissein Habre also met with Col Kamougue in Libreville, added Mr Lassou Gouara. The Chadian foreign minister expressed the hope that sooner or later, a global outburst of nationalism will take place so that all Chadians may find themselves on the same line and opposite to Chad's main enemy: Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's regime.

## GABON

### Equatorial Guinean Foreign Minister Visits

*AB251625 Libreville Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Within the framework of Gabon-Equatorial Guinea relations, the latter country's foreign minister, Mr Marcelino Nguema Onguene, is on a visit to Libreville since yesterday. Mr Onguene, Equatorial Guinea's minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, delivered a message from President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo to El Hadj Omar Bongo. He disclosed this to the press on his arrival yesterday before answering questions from Pierre Zombodu on African political issues:

[Begin recording] [Onguene in Spanish fading into French translation] I am bearer of a message from President Obiang Nguema Mbasogo to President Omar Bongo.

[Zombodu] A conference on economic sanctions against South Africa has just taken place in Paris. What is Equatorial Guinea's opinion about this?

[Onguene] [Passage indistinct] Equatorial Guinea cannot support South Africa's racist policy. [Passage indistinct] [end recording]

## BURKINA FASO

### World Court Hears Final Argument on Border Dispute

*AB252200 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] On the Mali-Burkina Faso border conflict, the World Court at The Hague heard Burkina Faso's final argument at its session yesterday. Tomorrow the court will listen to the final argument of Mali. Yesterday, the Burkina defense counsel dismissed the Malian arguments, and called on the court to be vigilant and to attach importance to Burkina Faso's desire to achieve long-lasting peace based on the OAU resolutions of 1964 on the inviolability of borders inherited from the colonization era, and on the UN resolution on the peaceful settlement of differences between neighboring countries. In his final remarks, Comrade Ernest Nongma Ouedraogo, minister of territorial administration and security, and Burkina's agent, thanked the court for its willingness to judge the issue. He once more called for peace with Mali.

### 'SDAR President,' Minister Arrive for Visit

*AB242203 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Relations between Burkina Faso and the SDAR [Saharan Democratic Arab Republic] are excellent. This is proved by the arrival in our capital this afternoon of Brother Mohamed 'Abd al-'Aziz, the SDAR president. Accompanied by his minister of interior and two advisers at the presidency, Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz was welcomed at Ouagadougou International Airport by the comrade president of Burkina Faso. As the SDAR president confirmed later, this visit falls within the framework of an African tour which will take him to Zimbabwe, the People's Republic of Congo, and to Angola. Burkina Faso is the first leg of this African tour during which the SDAR president will explain to his hosts the situation in the SDAR.

### Comments on Ends

*AB251940 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The head of state of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, SDAR, who arrived in our country yesterday afternoon, left Ouagadougou early this morning. Brother Mohamed 'Abd al-'Aziz' visit falls within the framework of an African tour which will take him to Congo, Angola, and Zimbabwe and perhaps other countries. The first leg of his African tour in Ouagadougou enabled Presidents Abdelaziz and Sankara to determine the situation of the Saharan people's struggle. The two presidents also tackled other issues. Brother Abdelaziz here tells our reporters about these issues:

[Begin 'Abd al-'Aziz recording] We discussed bilateral relations. I briefed our comrade and friend, President Thomas Sankara, on the latest developments in the situation in Western Sahara and the struggle of the Saharan people. We also discussed continental issues such as the southern African situation and the developments in South Africa, and in Namibia. We reiterated our firm and unflinching support for the struggle of the Namibian people for freedom under SWAPO's leadership and for the South African people under the leadership of the ANC. We also reaffirmed our support for and solidarity with the Frontline States.

We also discussed the economic problems facing our continent and we took this opportunity to discuss the forthcoming OAU summit. We agreed on the need for African countries to unite and strive to strengthen their solidarity in order to jointly overcome all the difficulties facing our continent due either to foreign occupation and colonialism or to drought and more general economic problems. [end recording]

## GHANA

### Rawlings Interviewed on African Resources, Debts

*AB251654 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant J.J. Rawlings, has said Africa is passing through a period of the rejection of the political institutions which the colonizer left behind. Speaking in an interview with a correspondent of the Yugoslav newspaper *OSLOBODJENJE*, he said: The revolution in Africa demands the dismantling of the structures of oppression to liberate the people mentally, spiritually, and physically. He declared: Above all, we are passing through a period of struggle for the control of our own resources for the building of a just society founded on our African heritage.

On the economic problem facing many Third World countries, the PNDC chairman said: Many are forced by circumstances to require large injections of capital to put their infrastructures on a sound footing. He warned that this course of action has its inherent dangers and it is therefore important that the people have a clear sense of direction and understanding of basic economic issues. Chairman Rawlings said no individual Third World country is strong enough by itself to resist these pressures. But they can reduce them by more trade and cooperation among themselves and by self-imposed financial discipline. On debt probblems, Chairman Rawlings said: If African governments work hard, they can pay off these debts.

Chairman Rawlings said, in order to get out of the cultural colonialism that is burdening the continent, there is the need for the whole educational system to be restructured. In this regard, the government has set up an education commission to look at the entire education service and to recommend steps to make it serve the interests of Ghana.

On the role of the Nonaligned Movement, Chairman Rawlings said even though it has achieved some successes, it cannot be blamed for not doing enough to serve as a voice of moderation in a world divided into East and West.

### Border Guards Urged To Check Smugglers, Dissidents

*AB252120 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The Brong Ahafo regional secretary, Colonel Alex Antwi, has advised border personnel on the Ghana-La Cote d'Ivoire [Ivory Coast] borders to ensure maximum security to thwart the activities of dissidents and smugglers. He made the call when he addressed security personnel at the Gonokrom and Kofi Badukrom border posts as part of his tour of the Dormaa district sector of the Ghana-La Cote d'Ivoire borders.

Col Antwi commended the personnel of the two border posts for their efficiency. He disclosed that reports reaching his office indicate that because of their uncompromising stand against economic saboteurs, traders who use the two border posts have diverted their course. He told the personnel that the government depends on them for revenue. They should therefore intensify efforts to collect maximum revenue for the nation.

The regional secretary asked the immigration detachment at the border posts to display pictures of dissidents so that they can be arrested by patriotic citizens if they attempt to infiltrate the country.

### Trade Union Delegation Returns From Soviet Union

*AB242208 Accra Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Text] A 4-member trade union delegation returned home today after a 10-month course in trade unionism in the Soviet Union. It was sponsored by the Soviet trade union. The members were drawn from the Ghana Private Road Transport Union [GPRTU], the Maritime and Dockworkers Union, Industrial and Commercial Workers Union, and the Mine Workers Union. The national chairman of the GPRTU, Mr Koffi Aikins, met them at the airport. He announced that the TUC [Trades Union Congress] is organizing a series of seminars on the structures of trade unionism in the Soviet Union and how it can be integrated into the TUC to enhance the ongoing process.

## IVORY COAST

### Assembly Modifies Economic-Social Council Bureau

*AB251411 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 25 Jun 86 p 5*

[Excerpts] During the session it held on 12 March, the cabinet adopted a bill modifying the basic law on the organization and functioning of the Economic and Social Council.

It is this bill, which mostly touches on the composition of the institution's Bureau, that Mr Lanzeni Coulibaly, keeper of the seals and minister of justice, presented to the general and institutional affairs committee [of the National Assembly] at 1000 yesterday. As a matter of fact, this is not the first time the organization and composition of the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council is being modified.

If approved, this new modification — which concerns the composition of the Bureau and which is being currently studied by the general and institutional affairs committee — will give a bureau composed as follows: 1 president, 5 vice presidents, 10 secretaries general, and 2 treasurers.

### President Discusses ECOWAS With Mauritanian Envoy

*AB250948 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 25 Jun 86 p 5*

[Text] Late yesterday morning at his Cocody residence, President Houphouet-Boigny received Mr Baro Abdoulaye, secretary general at the Presidency of the Republic of Mauritania. A bearer of a message from his president, Mr Baro at the end of the audience indicated that he and President Houphouet-Boigny discussed the necessity of strengthening the bonds of friendship and bilateral cooperation between Ivory Coast and Mauritania, in the supreme interest of the two peoples. During the discussions, the head of state and the Mauritanian envoy noted the necessity — within the framework of sub-regional cooperation — to spare no effort to boost even more the CEAO [West African Economic Community] and ECOWAS, two organizations through which member-countries want to promote reciprocal economic relations.

## LIBERIA

### Legislature Lifts Decree Banning Campus Politics

*AB251420 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Monrovia, June 25 (AFP) — The Liberian House of Representatives has repealed a controversial ban on all political activities by students, while setting strict legal limits on the conduct of campus politics, the official LINA NEWS AGENCY [LINA] said here on Wednesday. Repealing Military Decree Number 2-A, the parliament adopted a new law stipulating that student politics should be rerstricted to curricular activities and issues relating to the running of the universities.

Liberian leader Samuel Doe, who came to power in a coup in 1980, returned the country to civilian rule last year, although the elections — which he won — were widely reported to have been rigged. The new act also said that the right to practice politics on campuses should neither include nor presuppose the right to challenge government policies, LINA said. It also barred students from raising political issues against the government and castigating constituted authorities, the agency added, quoting a statement from representatives.

The act did give students the right to peacefully petition government on issues affecting their welfare or that of the Liberian people, but said such petitions should only be channelled through the school authorities. The act has now been submitted to the Senate, after which it will become law on being signed by President Doe. Last week the Senate repealed the infamous Military Decree 88-a, which had protected public officials and other individuals against the spreading of rumours, lies and disinformation. The decree, had been promulgated in 1984 by

the Military People's Redemption Council, as General Doe's administration was then known.

## NIGERIA

### Court Orders Britons' Release; State Could Appeal

*NC261243 Paris AFP in English 1211 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Lagos, June 26 (AFP) — Nigeria's appeal court Thursday ordered the release of two British engineers sentenced last October to 14 years in jail each for the theft of a private jet. Justice Owolabi Kolawole called the conviction of Angus Patterson and Kenneth Clark "a miscarriage of justice" and said they and the pilots who flew the plane out of Nigeria had "committed no crime as charged."

Defense Lawyer Doris Adesanya said she would immediately start the process to release the pair from Kirikiri prison in Lagos, where they have been held for two years. Court officials, however, said the state could appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

The engineers, acting for the owners of the Siddeley-125 jet who were trying to repossess it, had secretly prepared it for a flight back to Britain. But the jet was seized during a refuelling stop in Ivory Coast and returned to Nigeria. The two pilots were released and went to Britain, while the engineers who had stayed in Lagos were jailed and subsequently charged with theft and conspiracy.

The British Government had described the sentences imposed against the two men as "shockingly severe." The trial of the pair came shortly after London court jailed a Nigerian and three Israelis for their role in a failed bid to abduct exiled former Nigerian Transport Minister Umaru Dikko in London in July 1984.

### Defense Minister Cited on Ministry Audit

*AB251700 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] A countrywide staff auditing is going on at the Ministry of Defense to identify cases of ghost payments and halt the siphoning of public funds. The minister of defense, Major General Domkat Bali, said in Lagos today that this was one of the steps being taken to ensure that government expenditure was efficient and effective. He was speaking at a seminar organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria on the efficiency and effectivness of government expenditure. Another step the ministry had taken towards this goal, he explained, was to concentrate only on projects that had revenue-generating potential and those that would expose members of the Armed Forces to expert technical knowledge.

Gen Bali said the ministry had also shelved all new projects while a budgetary system that took cognizance of the realities of the nation's economy had been adopted. The minister's address was read by the director general of the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies, Major General Charles Ndiomu. In his own address, Gen Ndiomu called for a concentrated and sustained effort to identify the inefficiency and cost ineffectiveness in government expenditures and to embark on enduring remedies.

### Comments on Ratification of ECOWAS Protocol

*AB242249 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Sopugon Popoola commentary]

[Text] With Nigeria's ratification of the second phase of the ECOWAS protocol on free movement of persons, the door is now open for citizens of member-states of the organization to live and work in the country without visas and work permits. This, to most observers, is a significant development.

However, the endorsement is not without some conditions. This is because only immigrants in some specific professions will be affected. These include medical practitioners, engineers, architects, and teachers. Such immigrant professionals will be screened by government employment agencies to verify the authenticity of their certificates. Also, they are expected to find employment for themselves or be expelled.

It would be recalled that this particular phase of the treaty would have been signed since last year, but had to be delayed for certain reasons. One of these was because of the security and economic problems created by illegal immigrants during the implementation of the first phase. Among other things, the first phase of the protocol permitted entry without visas for 90 days, but it is common knowledge that this was grosaly abused by some immigrants who were found guilty of all sorts of malpractices ranging from drug trafficking to armed robbery. This led to the expulsion of about 700,000 illegal immigrants from the country. Also, the delay in the ratification of the second phase of the protocol had to do with the need for government to assess the situation in line with the current economic realities.

It is interesting to note that government's decision to endorse the treaty has attracted different opinions from some observers. There is a school of thought which believes that Nigeria cannot afford to continue to delay the ratification of the second phase of the protocol, considering the leadership role she has to play in the face of the organization in particular, and in Africa in general. They see the idea of limiting the employment [words indistinct] to some selected professionals as plausible inasmuch as that would check the immigration of unskilled workers into the country. However, there are others who insist that it is wrong to encourage the immigration of job-seekers into Nigeria at a time when thousands of Nigerians are roaming the streets in search of employment. This, they say, will worsen the present unemploym,ent situation in the country. Also, there is the argument that the clause which permits an immigrant to stay in Nigeria for 6 months without employment is open to abuse. This is becasue nothing stops such immigrants from going back home only to return a few days later as new entrants. Therefore necessary steps should be taken to plug such a loophole.

Happily, government is determined to ensure that the problems associated with the implementation of the first phase of the protocol are avoided. For example the immigration department

has employed over 500 officials to police all the local government areas in the country. These officials will among other things liaise with other security agents in their localities with a view to monitoring the movements of immigrants. However, it should be emphasized that such offices must not only be manned with transparent honesty, but also by patriotic officials who are dedicated to duty. Above all, it is important that member-states of the community will continue to educate their citizens on the limitations of the protocol to avoid embarassment and ensure the realization of its objectives.

## SIERRA LEONE

### Diplomatic Relations With PLO To Be Established

*AB251158 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French*
*0730 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] At the end of a 2-day visit, Mr Yasir 'Arafat and the Freetown authorities have decided to establish diplomatic relations between the Palestine Liberation Organization and Sierra Leone. In a joint communique published at the end of Mr 'Arafat's visit, Sierra Leone and the PLO condemned the policy of Israel and its partners, its practices in the occupied territories, as well as the arrogant contempt of the Jewish state toward international law, UN resolutions and international opinion.

The two parties also condemned the apartheid policy in South Africa, and the criminal repression dealt by Pretoria against the South African and Namibian peoples and the Frontline States, that is, Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The joint communique also called for an unconditional independence for Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO, the only legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

## ANGOLA

### President dos Santos Receives Gorbachev Message

*MB260725 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] In Luanda recently, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, received a message from CPSU General Secretary Michael Gorbachev. The message was handed by Anatoliy Adamishin, Soviet deputy minister of foreign affairs, who left Luanda yesterday at the end of a 4-day official visit to Angola during which he held talks with Angolan authorities, particularly with officials of the Angolan Ministry of External Relations.

Referring to the message he handed to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, shortly before he left Luanda yesterday, Adamishin said that it dealt with the regional conflicts and international problems. He also said that the message was part of the regular contacts between the two countries' leaders.

### Party Control Committee Meets Under Dos Santos

*MB251455 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee began meeting in Luanda this morning in its first ordinary annual session under the chairmanship of its president Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

The meeting will focus its attention on the political and military situation in Angola, the socioeconomic situation, and the fall in the price of oil. Since the fall in the oil prices, the MPLA chairman and president of the Republic and other party and governemnt officials have emphasized the need to diversify the exports which have been dominated largely by oil exports, until now the biggest source of income of Angola.

At the begining of March, the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee Political Bureau decreed austerity measures in Angola which are still being implemented.

### Dos Santos Receives Italian Foreign Affairs Official

*MB232017 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chariman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, received in Futungo de Belas in Luanda yesterday Mario Raffaelli, Italian undersecretary for foreign affairs. Emilio Guerra, Angolan minister of fisheries, and Francesco de Courtern, Italian ambassador, attended the audience. Mario Raffaelli held meetings in Angola with Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, Angola minister of external relations, and Carlos Fernandes, state secretary for cooperation.

### 'Cordial' Discussions

*AU231340 Rome ANSA in English 1230 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text](ANSA) Luanda, June 23 — Italian foreign affairs undersecretary for Africa, Mario Raffaelli, had a long and "cordial" meeting with Angola's president, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, at the conclusion of his four-day official visit here, diplomatic sources said.

During their meeting yesterday evening, President Dos Santos reconfirmed to Raffaelli that relations between the two nations were "excellent" and that Angola was "fully satisfied" with the quality of Italian cooperation, which he would like to see increased in the immediate future.

The Angolan president also praised the political role Italy has played in southern Africa. He then told Raffaelli of his preoccupation over the stalemate in international dialogue on the problem of Namibia and its effect on the situation in Angola.

In regards to South Africa, President Dos Santos repeated that the situation is "extremely difficult" and that what is particularly needed is an initiative by the international community to change the present situation and the policies of the Pretoria government.

On his departure for Rome, early Monday morning, Raffaelli told ANSA that his mission here was "very satisfying" and that it had a "sincere effect" on the friendly relations and cooperation between the two nations.

### BBC's '24 Hours' Considers UNITA-MPLA Meeting

*MB240857 London BBC World Service in English 0709 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[From the "24 Hours" program]

[Text] It has been suggested that there was a meeting in London 10 days ago about the future of Angola. At least one representative of the UNITA rebels, who have been fighting government forces for 10 years, is reported to have met members of the MPLA government of President dos Santos.

The information comes from the editor of the magazine *AFRICA CONFIDENTIAL*, (Charles Manors), and he has been telling (Tude Lemos) who was at the talks.

[Begin recording] [(Manors)] It seems that the Angolan foreign minister was there and that the number three in the UNITA movement, Tito Chimgundji, was also there. Waiting in the wings were the Angolan ambassador to West Germany, who is a very important man and has had a long history of involvment in politics at the top and also Pedro van Dunem, who is a very powerful minister. He has what is called the superministry, in which there are various portfolios, and he is considered one of the leading pragmatists-cum-nationalists in the government and indeed this was the (? flavor), I think, of the MPLA representation here.

[(Lemos)] How premeditated was this get-together and what was discussed as far as you have been able to find out?

[(Manors)] It was very much a first meeting, I think, a sort of discussion about the possible parameters of future negotiations if these could ever be held. It was really a question of getting to know each other. I think Mr Chimgundji has had contacts in the past with members of the MPLA government but certainly never, to my knowledge, has such a collection of very senior MPLA officials assembled in one point to discuss the future and to discuss the war in particular. A military offensive has started recently in Angola against UNITA and I think both sides obviously now realize that a military solution is impossible.

[(Lemos)] So were these talks then sanctioned by the leadership of UNITA and by the government in Luanda, or was this a group of people looking for a way out of the war on almost a freelance basis?
[(Manors)] Yes, I think certainly Eduardo dos Santos, the Angolan president, sanctioned this meeting. One has to stress that there was no negotiating position laid on the table for either side. It was very much an initial discussion. Undoubtedly, Dos Santos would like some sort of political settlement if it were possible and Jonas Savimbi, the leader of UNITA, would also like some sort of settlement but, of course, it is a long way ahead.

[(Lemos)] But would both camps be able to take all their followers with them down that road, because there's an awful lot of blood being shed?
[(Manors)] Well, I think in the circumstances today, the Angolan Government in Luanda is in a very difficult position. The security situation has been bad for years. The civil war has wreaked havoc on the economy. It is very dependent, to the tune of 90 percent dependency, on oil for its foreign exchange. Of course, oil prices are falling and something has to be done and if there is any prospect at all of talking to UNITA and winding down this war, then it will help them.

[(Lemos)] As far as you have been able to judge, what came out of this meeting? Will there be a succession of further contacts like this or have they decided that there is not a lot to talk about?
[(Manors)] The diferrences between the pragmatic nationalists in Luanda — these top people, the senior ministers — and people like Tito Chimgundji and a number of other top people in UNITA are really not that wide. They could, I think, reach some sort of settlement eventually and one might even have elections in Angola. That's a long way off, but the practical problem of where do you go from here if you have to engage the leaders of both sides, in other words, Dos Santos on one hand and Savimbi on the other, that is the difficult practical question, simply because of the fact that Savimbi is stigmatized by his connections with South Africa.[end recording]

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Machel Lays Wreath on Independence Day

*MB251109 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Field Marshall Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party, and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, placed a wreath at the monument of the national heroes in Maputo this morning. This was the central ceremony of the celebrations of the 24th anniversary of the Frelimo Party and of the 11th anniversary of national independence.

The Mozambican head of state was accompanied by members of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party Central Committee, the People's Assembly Standing Commission, and the Council of Ministers. The ceremony was also attended by diplomats accredited in Maputo and thousands of Maputo residents. On the occasion, President Samora Machel watched a number of cultural activities presented by Maputo artistic groups.

### Machel Speaks at Ceremony

*MB260646 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] President Samora Machel has said that Mozambique Armed Forces are being adequately prepared to strike decisive blows against terrorism in the country. The Mozambican leader says this action is being carried out in direct collaboration with other forces of defence and security, as well as the people's militia. President Samora was speaking today in Maputo at a ceremony to mark the 11th independence anniversary, celebrated today, 25 June. He says the international community is aware that it is necessary to eliminate terrorism in Mozambique, and that armed banditry represents interests which are foreign to the people of Mozambique: He says the Mozambican people are determined to defend their independence and sovereignty, and to precede in their chosen path of building socialism. Terrorism, says President Samora, only knows the language of guns, and it is this same language which will frustrate the international conspiracy waged against Mozambique.

President Samora has praised all sections of the Mozambican people in their steadfastness despite difficulties provoked by terrorism and drought. He says Mozambican workers, men and women, have shown their patriotic spirit in the production front. The youth had proclaimed their deep participation to advance until final victory. The Armed Forces have guaranteed the defence of independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as the building of socialism. President Samora also thanked the international community for its assistance to Mozambique in the past 11 years. He concluded by saying that Mozambique reaffirms its determination to help in the search for world peace.

### Zimbabwe Sends Greetings

*MB251136 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Robert Mugabe, chairman of the ZANU-PF party and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, has sent a message of congratulations to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of national independence. In his message, the Zimbabwean leader expressed satisfaction over the excellent friendship and solidarity relations uniting the Mozambican and Zimbabwean peoples. Robert Mugabe expressed the hope that these relations would strengthen further.

The Mozambican head of state also received a message of congratulations from his Zimbabwean counterpart, Canaan Banana, on this occasion. In his message, President Banana expressed the belief that traditional fraternal relations between the two peoples and countries will continue to grow for their mutual benefit.

### FPLM Reports Four 'Bandits' Killed in Manica

*MB250644 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The FPLM forces recently killed four armed bandits in Dambe, Sussundenga District, in Manica Province. The criminals were killed when they tried to attack a communal village. The FPLM forces also captured war materiel and recovered goods which the criminals had stolen from the local population. Meanwhile, two armed bandit camps were destroyed at Mussorize, also in Manica Province, a few days ago. These operations resulted in the freeing of peasants living under the yoke of the enemy.

## NAMIBIA

### Chairman Says Constitutional Council Unrepresentative

*MB251023 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1005 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Windhoek, June 25 SAPA — A major shortcoming of the SWA/Namibian constitutional council was that it was not fully representative of all the people of the territory, council chairman, Mr Justice Victor Hiemstra, said in Windhoek yesterday.

"This is a factor which may cause problems ahead," Mr Justice Hiemstra said at the opening of the coloured legislative assembly. The council, which was institued on January 13, is assigned with the drafting of a constitution for SWA/Namibia in not more than two years from the date of its inception. Mr Justice Hiemstra said the Ovambo people, who comprise half the territory's population, were not adequately represented on the council.

The chairman of the Ovambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, "could solve the problem for us by joining the council, but he does not want to do so" for reasons of his own.

The retired judge said not much had been achieved by the council, but he added that more progress had been made than most people knew. "We are hampered where publicity is concerned."

Mr Justice Hiemstra said the present system of second-tier ethnic authorities, instituted by Proclamation AG (1980), would not survive in a new constitution. One of the six political groupings in the council propounded the retention of the proclamation in a new constitution, he added.

Meanwhile, it is understood that a committee of national unity in the SWA/Namibian transitional government had not yet reached agreement on the allocation of funds in terms of Proclamation AG 8. Two partners in the six-party government — SWAPO-Democrats and a SWA national union group — earlier said they would challenge the legality of the appropriation bill currently being considered by the national assembly.

The two parties submitted that the budget was unconditional on the grounds that it allottted funds to the ethnic-based second-tier authorities.

Commenting on the proposed legal action, the administrator-general, Mr Louis Piernaar, said everything possible should be done to keep the dispute out of court.

"If there is an interdict against the budget, I shall have to take over the government (and) I would hate that," he said. A court interdict would be the end of the road for the transitional government "and we would have to start from scratch again," he added.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Le Grange: Emergency Stays, No Negotiations

*MB260550 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, says the general state of emergency in the country will not be lifted soon. Addressing a public meeting at Nelspruit, he said that the government was determined to apply the state of emergency and all its regulations relentlessly. No negotiations would be held with anyone hostile towards the state of emergency. Mr le Grange said that although there had been a decrease in the incidence of violence since the declaration of the state of emergency, it would remain in force until the public administration had returned to normal and law and order had been restored.

### STAR Cited on 'Severe Restrictions' in KwaNdebele

*MB261329 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Severe restrictions have been imposed on people in KwaNdebele in terms of the state of emergency. The *STAR* newspaper reports that the restrictions ban people who lack homes and local jobs from the region. Tough restrictions have been placed on school children in KwaNdebele and goods may not be delivered into the region without written authorization from the commissioner of police. Other restrictions include a curfew between 2100 and 0500, from which people traveling to and from work are exempted; also a ban against the storage of disused vehicle tires and petrol in unroadworthy vehicles. There are also curbs on spreading news commentary on the actions of members of the forces.

### UK, Switzerland To Lodge Formal Protests

*MB251806 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1600 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] The South African ambassador in London is to receive a formal protest of detentions under the state of emergency. The

Foreign Office says a message given to Ambassador Denis Worrall will also be delivered in Pretoria. Switzerland has also protested. A Foreign Ministry official in Berne says the government has made diplomatic representation to Pretoria over the arrest of Swiss citizens under the emergency legislation. A government spokesman says international legal standards have to be respected and people cannot be detained indefinitely without being told why they are being held.

### Envoy Receives British Note

*MB260613 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] It is reported from London that the British Government has made a formal protest to South Africa about the situation in the country since the announcement of the state of emergency. The BBC reports that the South African ambassador to Britain, Dr Denis Worrall, was summoned to the Foreign Office in London, where he was told of Britain's deep concern at the restrictions imposed under the emergency and the detentions of church, trade union, and community leaders.

## UK's Howe, EEC Officials 'Considering' Visit

*MB251106 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1103 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] London, June 25, SAPA — Britain's foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, is "actively considering" going to South Africa with two other European foreign ministers on a new peace mission, the Foreign Office has confirmed. The international diplomatic initiative will be discussed at the EEC summit in the Hague which starts tomorrow. Sir Geoffrey's plan is to get EEC governments to agree to the mission, and to send with him Mr Hans van den Broek of Holland and Mr Leo Tindermans of Belgium.

Britain takes over the presidency of the EEC on July 1. Holland holds the current presidency, and Belgium takes over from Britain at the beginning of next year.

The EEC summit will discuss sanctions against South Africa, and sending the mission — which would leave sometime next month — could hold off decisions and avoid a split in the European Community. Last week senior EEC officials met to review options on sanctions, but did not reach agreement on a plan of action.

There are widely differing views on the issue within the EEC. South Africa's big trading partners, Britain and West Germany, are opposed to trade embargoes while other governments whose countries have little to lose want strong measures.

The mission would try to persuade the South African Government to change its attitude over the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and would urge dialogue with black leaders. It is part of the "positive measures" which the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, wants to link with minimal sanctions.

Britain's policy on South Africa will be discussed at a full cabinet meeting here today on the eve of the summit. The peace mission plan has been backed by Lord Barber, who was Britain's representative on the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group which failed to initiate dialogue between the South African Government and the ANC, and reported that strong sanctions was the only way to avoid a "bloodbath." Lord Barber was questioned by Conservative MPs yesterday at a private meeting with the Tory foreign affairs committee, and some are reported to have complained that the EPG [Eminent Persons Group] report was biased in favour of the ANC. Mr Ian Smith, the former Rhodesian prime minister, visited the House of Commons yesterday and warned a meeting of Conservative MPs about the danger to Zimbabwe of sanctions against South Africa.

## UDF Officials Welcome UK's Healey in Durban

*MB260932 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0920 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Durban, June 26 SAPA — British shadow foreign secretary, Mr Denis Healey, arrived in Durban last night during his brief tour of South Africa. He was met by United Democratic Front [UDF] president, Mr Archie Gumede; UDF Executive member, Mr Mewa Ramgobin and the director of Diakonia, Mr Paddy Kearney, who are hosting his visit here. Mr Healey said he wanted to see the local situation and express solidarity with people opposing apartheid. Other comments he made cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

### Accuses Inkatha of Violence

*MB261149 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1139 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Durban, June 26, SAPA — The British shadow foreign secretary Mr Denis Healey toured Durban's townships today and accused the Inkatha movement of "vigilante" violence. The veteran Labour Party MP is on a whistle stop tour of South Africa as a guest of the United Democratic Front.

Mr Healey showed the barrage of newsmen, includng BBC and ITN television networks, a photograph of a member of the Zulu royal family allegedly leading a band of "vigilante impis [groups]". He said he had also studied sworn affidavits from township residents who said they had been victims of alleged vigilante assaults. He said he would not be visiting the Inkatha leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, although he had met him before in 1970 with Steve Biko. Mr Healey yesterday met Mrs Winnie Mandela and Bishop Desmond Tutu.

## State Radio Analyzes Tambo-Chalker Meeting

*MB260544 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Given the kind of pressures that are often exerted on them, it is understandable that politicians may be tempted sometimes to sacrifice important principles for the sake of adopting

standpoints more acceptable to their critics. If, as now seems to be the case, the Thatcher government is indeed departing from its most firmly held principle on dealing with terrorism, the implications are likely to be far-reaching. That it may be doing so at the same time as the ANC is being more openly provocative about its refusal to abandon terrorism enhances the irony of its situation.

Faced as it is with the threat of IRA terrorism, the British Government has been firmer than most European governments on the issue of terrorism generally. Even after the last Commonwealth conference Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said he would not hold talks with the ANC unless it renounced violence as a political instrument. That has been the bottom line all along. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has stated that there can be no negotiating with terrorists. It gives them a false air of political respectability.

This week, however, her minister in the foreign office, Mrs Lynda Chalker, struck out on a new course. The principle that there should be no talks with groups which espoused violence as a political instrument was abandoned. Instead she discussed with ANC leader Oliver Tambo what she referred to at a news conference as a suspension of violence. The period of the suspension would presumably depend onthe duration of any talks that might possibly be arranged between the ANC and the South African Government.

This is a capitulation to terrorism as a political weapon that others before Mrs Chalker have made. It was a key point in the recommendations of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group. And South Africa's reply to it must be the same as it was then: that negotiation with a terrorist group that has agreed only to suspend violence while talks are in progress is tantamount to negotiating with a gun to one's head. The obvious implication of such an arrangement is that if the terrorists' demands are not met, regardless of their merits, the violence will continue.

It is to be hoped that Mrs Chalker and her superiors will heed the answer she got from the ANC leader. The departure from principle proved unavailing: the ANC was not prepared even to accede to a request for a suspension of violence. In any event, as ANC leaders have said in recent months, they are not even interested in negotiations, unless the subject is to be the straight forward question of handing over power.

It is also to be hoped that they will pay attention to the ANC's more chilling dramatisation of its intentions: the terrorist bombs that are exploded in public places. While the South African Parliament passes unprecedented reform legislation and political leaders explore every chance of advancing the negotiating process, the ANC responds by escalating its terrorist offensive in shopping malls and restaurants — whereever it can do most harm to innocent civilians.

As it is now constituted the ANC is a fairly typical Soviet sponsored, Marxist orientated terrorist organisation. Governments which try to treat it differently have surrendered the principled stand by which they must justify action against terrorism anywhere — including that which they may encounter at home.

**British Tambo Reportage**

For British media reportage on ANC leader Oliver Tambo's visit to the United Kingdom, including discussions with Foreign Office offical Lynda Chalker, see the United Kingdom section of the 24 June Western European *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

### Boesak Arrives in London, Refuses Comment

*MB251338 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1306 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] London, June 25, SAPA — Dr Alan Boesak arrived in London today and immediately told a news conference he could not say what was happening in South Africa. His visit had not been previously announced, and his objective was not really clear. "I hope my presence here will be a more eloquent statement than any speech I can make," he said.

Dr Boesak is a guest of Brent Council, a Labour-controlled, left-wing London local authority. The flag of the ANC was flying over Brent town hall when he met journalists this morning.

"We cannot say what is happening to people," he said. "The very fact that I cannot talk about it shows how panicky the South African Governemnt has become." Refering to feelings back home, Mr Boesak said, "the feeling is that (Prime Minister Margaret) Thatcher, with (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan and (West German) Chancellor Kohl are the staunchest supporters of the apartheid regime outside of South Africa that you can find."

### Parliament Adjourns Despite Opposition Objections

*MB260548 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] The House of Assembly adjourned last night until 18 August, when the second half of the present session will begin. The house completed its 92d day of the present session yesterday.

The motion by the acting leader of the House of Assembly, Mr Chris Heunis, that the house be adjourned until 18 August was opposed by both the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] and the New Republic Party [NRP]. The PFP member of Parliament for Pietersmaritzburg North, Mr Graham McIntosh, said that the PFP was opposed to the adjournment because it would be irresponsible, in view of the state of emergency in the country.

The NRP whip, Mr Brian Page, said the house should not adjourn at a time when an important bill like the Joint Executive Authority for KwaZulu and Natal Bill, still had to be passed. He said that the bill formed an integral part of the Provincial Government Bill that had already been approved. Mr Page said that the fact that it had not been debated was a slap in the face for those who had drafted it. Mr Daan van der Merwe of the Conservative Party said that his party wanted the bill to which Mr Page referred read this day 6 months. He said that he was delighted that it would only come before the house again in 2 months.

**PFP Stymied**

*MB242038 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2002 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 24, SAPA — Attempts by the PFP to raise unrest-related issues on various bills before the house today resulted in frequent interruptions, interjections and the taking of points of order.

The minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, had just started introducing the judges remuneration amendment bill when the PFP's chief whip, Mr Brian Bamford, asked on a point of order whether Mr Coetsee was allowed to deliver another second reading speech which was different from the original, which was delivered in another house.

The acting chairman, Mr Val Volker, said it was convention that a second reading speech pertained to all houses and he appealed to Mr Coetsee to make any additional remarks in his reply to the debate.

Mr Coetsee then rose and said he knew of no rule that prescribed how many paragraphs he could use when moving that a bill be read a second time.

Mr Volker ruled that no additions to his original second reading speech could be made and Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton) rose to speak in the debate on the bill. He said that in past months the judiciary had played an important role in softening the "hammer-blows" of executive action.

"Since the unrest is endemic and since the emergency was declared ..." He was cut off by Mr Volker who shouted "order."

Mr Dalling continued that thousands had been arrested but he was again ruled out of order by Mr Volker, who said only the specific amendment to the bill could be debated.

At this point, Mr Bamford rose and said the bill dealt with an increase in judges salaries and he wanted to know if MPs were allowed to debate whether judges deserved an increase. If the answer was "yes", could the debate then concern the percentage increase and whether judges deserved them?

The debate was centred on matters within the ambit of judges duties and the house had debated other salary increases in the past. Mr Volker said he could not allow debate on what could be deemed to be the duties of a judge because this was not within the ambit of the bill. Mr Dalling then rose and said: "This is the most unfair ruling I have ever heard — it stifles free speech."

Suddenly, the minister of national education, Mr F.W. de Klerk, rose and asked the acting chairman to discipline Mr Dalling for making remarks which reflected badly on the chair.

The PFP's spokesman on justice, Mrs Helen Suzman, then stood up and said a judge was the only person who could visit a prisoner without the consent of the minister.

She said Mr Dalling had been saying that this was not a peripheral duty, but would become the kernel of a judge's duties.

"We should be able to debate an increase in their salaries because we want to see whether they are entitled to an increase in the light of their extra duties," she said.

At this point, the NP's [National Party] chief whip, Mr Nico Pretorius, said Mr Dalling should apologise for his remarks. Mr Volker then said it was wrong for any MP to question a ruling of the chair.

Mr Dalling: "I feel so strongly about this that I ask you to refer the matter to Mr Speaker (Mr John Greeff) for a ruling."

After Mr Brian Page (NRP [New Republic Party] Umhlanga) had risen to ask whether Mr Volker would allow Mr Dalling's comments to stand, Mr Volker said Mr Dalling could personally refer the matter to the speaker but he wanted Mr Dalling to apologise. "I apologise, but I feel very strongly that the ruling was incorrect," Mr Dalling said.

**Suzman Reads Detainees Names**

*MB260631 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] In South Africa's Parliament last night, Mrs Helen Suzman of the opposition Progressive Federal Party produced a list of names of people she claimed have been detained under the stringent terms of the state of emergency imposed just under 2 weeks ago. Under those terms the naming of names by journalists and estimates of numbers is strictly banned. On the line, Robin White asked Helen Suzman what was the point of reading out her list in Parliament.

[Begin recording] [Suzman] Well, the purpose was to make use of the privilege afforded one by Parliament which enabled me to read those names out and then the press could print them. As you know there is an embargo on all names about detainees and there were several important [words indistinct] names I thought ought to be mentioned: trade unionists, doctors, lawyers, academics, and political activists and I managed to get those names into the records and from there, of course, they can be disseminated through the press.

[White] In fact did the press take the list up this morning?
[Suzman] Oh, I understood they [words indistinct]. Every single newspaper used those names.
[White] So will you be doing the same thing again?
[Suzman] Well, we did more of it last night. My colleagues managed to do some more of it but I am afraid Parliament is going to adjourn in about 3 hours time and we won't be meeting again until 18 August, so it is going to be rather an hiatus in the meantime.

[White] And you won't be able to do anything in the meantime?
[Suzman] Well, listen, you know, one must do what one can and well, I for one hope to be able to assist detainees wherever

possible, get access to them if I can see that their relatives are able to visit them. I will do whatever I can as a member of Parliament with senior status.

[White] Now, if you continue to do that kind of thing aren't you, in spite of having Parliament privilege, bound to get yourself into trouble and maybe be arrested?
[Suzman] Oh no, well I think that is very unlikely. First of all, I am not going to be so indiscrete, I am not going into a campaign of civil disobedience per se, I am going to do what I believe to be necessary in [words indistinct] process and I really think the government wouldn't be so foolish as to arrest me. It would be a very stupid thing to do.

[White] I wonder here in fact why the white opposition does not do [word indistinct] and maybe deliberately get itself arrested (?en masse)?
[Suzman] Well, We all will see how it goes, I mean if one is goaded beyond endurance anything can happen but up till now we have attempted wherever possible to do what we can. This is our Parliamentary privilege and the status of being a member. [end recording]

### Stoeffel Botha on Dual Citizenship

*MB240454 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2257 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 23, Sapa — The government would be more than willing to consider dual South African and homeland citizenship for blacks living permanently in the homelands but it did not want this issue to hinder their attaining of independence, the minister of home affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said today.

He was replying to debate on a PFP motion that the house go into committee on the Restoration of South African Citizenship Bill so that amendments proposed by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) could be put.

Mr van der Merwe said he had placed 10 amendments on the order paper on Saturday which, if accepted, would automatically restore South African citizenship to permanent residents of the independent homelands without their having to take action themselves. Referring to a recent address by the minister of transport affairs, Mr Hendrick Schoeman, to the KwaNdebele legislative assembly, Mr van der Merwe said the minister had given the assurance that the homeland's residents would not lose any of their rights and privileges as South Africans.

In terms of the citizenship reform, they would keep their South African citizenship when their homeland gained independence later this year, Mr Schoeman had said. Mr van der Merwe said the PFP had asked Mr Botha for clarity on this matter during the bill second reading debate but that this had not been forthcoming.

Mr van der Merwe said that, according to his party's information, only Bophuthatswana out of all the independent homelands had objected during talks with the South African Government to possible restoration of their citizens' South African citizenship.

Replying, Mr Botha, said he had taken note of the PFP's points during the earlier debate, but that KwaNdebele's independence was a matter which was still being negotiated.

### No 'Stream' of Blacks

*MB240445 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2255 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 23, SAPA — The Restoration of South African Citizenship bill applied to people who were already living in the country and would not cause a stream of people seeking citizenship as the Conservative Party [CP] feared, the minister of home affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said tonight. Replying to the second reading debate on the bill, he said the black people it applied to had been living in the country when the CP were still members of the National Party.

"They were here, they are here, they are people who are settled here. These are the people who are now walking around with dompasses. [passbooks]. They have been receiving pensions; they have been given housing. They were here when you were members of the National Party. They are not people who are going to stream into the country as you have argued."

He said citizens of KwaNdebele, scheduled for independence later this year, would be given the choice of keeping their South African citizenship but had to understand that they would not be able to claim the right to exercise political rights in South Africa.

The National Party had "had a dream" that blacks would become self-sufficient in their own independent homelands, but the bill addressed the reality, which was different.

Replying to PFP calls for the provisions of the bill to be extended to restore South African citizenship to all residents of the independnent homelands, Mr Botha said the government could not do so unilaterally as these territories were sovereign states.

The bill was read a second time after a divison in which the CP and HNP voted against the NP, PFP and NRP

### MPs on Development Boards

*MB232007 Johannesburg SAPA In English 1910 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Delegates, June 23, SAPA — White officials of development boards who had a "deep-rooted jackboot mentality" must be phased out irrespective of the cost to the state, Mr Somaroo Pachai (NPP Natal Midlands) said in the house today.

Speaking in the second reading debate on the abolition of development bodies bill, he said "in this day and age of reform and reconciliation, we cannot afford such yesteryear officials percolating throughout the new civil service." South Africa could no longer afford the luxury of these type of people who had infil-

trated these boards and held up progress, he said.

Welcoming the bill, he said every step to remove any apartheid measure was a step in the right direction. "With this bill we are taking yet another forward step into the new era of the development of blacks. The phasing out even of the Natalia Development Board in terms of the bill is also a welcome step because the board has not provided homes for the people it was intended to serve. We in this house will have no regret that this and other development boards are going," he said.

The chairman of the Ministers Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said that although there were "some rotten eggs" in most departments, it would not be fair to criticise department officials for implementing the law. However, those officials who had "overstepped the mark" should be given no sympathy and should be dismissed with or without a golden handshake, he said.

Mr Rajbansi also called for demarcation boards to correct boundaries of local authorities which had been fixed in terms of the Group Areas Act. Fragmentation of local authorities should be reduced as far as possible and duplication of services avoided, he said.

Mr Yunus Moolla (Sol [Solidarity] Stanger) also welcomed the bill, saying it would improve the quality of services provided in non-white areas. Up to now, white areas had enjoyed better services because the authorities concerned were whites, he said.

Mr Pat Poovalingam (Sol Reservoir Hills) said the bill provided for "housekeeping arrangements" and did nothing towards reform or abolition of apartheid. This would only become evident when the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act were repealed, he said.

Replying to the debate, the deputy minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said he disagreed with Mr Poovalingam on the bills role in reform. As it formed part of other reform measures, it was also real reform. Blacks, for the first time, would serve on regional services councils and would therefore become part of decision making.

"Is that not reform?"

Mr Badenhorst said that by cooperating, South Africans could built a united and successful country.

The bill was read a second time with the support of all parties.

### HNP MP on Land for Blacks

*MB251440 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1414 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, June 25, SAPA — The white man had no obligation to accept responsibility for the population increase among blacks, Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg) said today.

Sepaking in the second reading debate on the Black Communities Development Amendment Bill, he said blacks, like whites, were subject to the laws of nature. If they did not work, they went hungry. If they could not control their own reproduction rate, the white man was under no obligation to give them more land.

The bill was a repudiation of former Prime Minister Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's principle that blacks would have a right to land only in their homelands and that only whites would own ground in South Africa. There were about 1,000 million people in China, and Russia had a smaller population but three to four times as much land, yet China had no right to demand land from its neighbour.

Once a start was made on the redistribution of land based on the relative numbers of each population group, the white man was "on a losing path." The government was thrusting a dagger into the heart of the Afrikaner.

Mr Stofberg said Mr Wynand Malan (NP Randburg) had said one should think in terms of money being taken from the rich and given to the poor rather than from whites to blacks. This was typical of the "sickly sentimentalism of the leftists." They were full of compassion for others but forgot that you could not love others if you did not love yourself.

The HNP had no objection to white money being spent on the development of blacks — up to a strictly defined limit — but this could only be done if such spending was in the intereats of the continued existence of the white man and the Afrikaner.

### SAP Offers Cash Rewards for 'Comrades' Information

*MB251831 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1746 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 25, SAPA — Since the announcement of the present state of emergency, the police had succeeded in saving 12 people "from certain death" by the necklace method, the Public Relations Division of the SAP said in a statement today. Of these, five were women. "A total of 60 blacks, of which four are women, and a coloured man, have been arrested in connection with these incidents and will appear in court soon," the statement said.

"The South African Police have announced that significant rewards are being offered to anyone who supplies information in connection with such offences. The police wish to make an urgent appeal to the public to assist them in the identification of criminals, in some circles known as 'Comrades' who have been responsible for many acts of callous violence against the law-abiding citizens of our country.

"The South African Police are aware of the misery and suffering which law-abiding citizens have had to endure at the hands of these so-called Comrades such as the savagery which accompanies the 'necklace murders,' and of the fear in which law-abiding citizens of the townships must live," the statement said.

"With this in mind, we have created an opportunity for the public to supply the SA Police with information regarding these ruthless

elements who are making lives a misery, and who are using the unrest in certain areas as a front for blatant criminal actions.

"Should members of the public possess information with regard to the whereabouts and identity of these so-called Comrades, they are requested to supply this information by telephoning one of the following numbers:

— Soweto: (011) 852-3940
— Johannesburg: (011) 838-7111
— Cape Town: (021) 24-3780
— Durban: (031) 37-4998
— Port Elizabeth: (041) 33-5052
— East London: (0431) 5-4684
— Pretoria: (012) 26-2998
— or:
"Their nearest police station, or telephone number: 10111, which is the general emergency number throughout South Africa," the statement said.

Information which the public may want to supply to the above numbers could be given anonymously and would be handled in the strictest confidence, it said.

"Employers can play an important role in this regard by motivating their employees to come forward with this all-important information."

The statement said individuals would be rewarded "to a maximum of R1000" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who:

— Manufactures and/or uses fire bombs or acid bombs;
— "Who in any way promotes unrest through agitation or intimidation, or instigates a person or instructs a person to take part in the commiting of violence;
— "Who has information about a person who took part in violence where a person was seriously injured; or
— "has information about any person involved in an incident where a person was murdered or injured through the so-called necklace method."

A maximum amount of R500 would be paid to any person for information "which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person involved in, or taking part in, acts of violence where a person was seriously injured or property seriously damaged or looted."

Rewards in connection with other explosive devices and the recovery of arms caches were considered on the merits of the particular case, the statement said.

### SAP May Absorb Railway Police

*MB250854 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0849 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Parliament, June 25, SAPA — A bill dissolving the Railways Police Force and transfering its members to the control of the South African Police [SAP] was tabled in Parliament today.

An accompanying memorandum said the bill would eliminate overlapping of functions and rank structures between the SAP and railways police and make better use of manpower. It said the two forces could function more effectively under one banner.

The memorandum said it was impossible to transfer the functions of the railways police to the SAP unless its members were absorbed into the SAP. In terms of the transfer of the South African Railways Police Force to the South African police force bill, it will become compulsory for members of the railway police to transfer to the SAP.

The memorandum said railway policemen would retain their present salaries and ranks in the transfer. Agreement on pay scales had been reached with the Commission for Administration.

The commissioners of police of SWA/Namibia, Transkei and Bophuthatswana were prepared to absorb members of the railways police stationed there into their own police forces.

White members stationed in Bophuthatswana would return to the Republic and those in SWA/Naminia would be given a choice either to return or to be absorbed into the SWA Police Force.

The memorandum also said that the South African Transport Services [SATS] was often accused of discrimination because of railways police action against people who contravened road freight regulations. In terms of the bill, SATS was obliged to compete on an equal footing with other carriers and it was therefore essential that SATS operate under the same conditions as those carriers.

The memorandum said SATS maintenance of its own police force created an additional financial burden which had a negative influence on equal competition. At present, the 7,132-strong Railways Police Force acts in areas under the jurisdiction of SATS, such as railway stations and state-owned airports.

### Court Affidavit Reveals Elsies River Church Events

*MB252023 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2019 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 25, SAPA — An account of events at St Nicholas's Church, Elsies River, on June 15 may be reported for the first time after an affidavit describing the arrest of the entire congregation was placed before the Supreme Court, Cape Town. Court proceedings are privileged and not covered by emergency regulations.

The affidavit by the Rev Devaraj Ramanna Laban, rector of the church, was submitted in support of an application by Mr Norman Koopman for the release of his son, *CAPE TIMES* reporter Mr Andre Koopman, who was detained at the service.

Mr J.J. Gauntlett, for Mr Koopman, told the court that "since the application was launched Mr Koopman has been released from detention" and withdrew the application.

Mr Laban said that at the beginning of June the church's youth group, Koinonia (the Greek word for fellowship), asked for permission to hold a commemorative service on June 15 to mark the happenings of June 16, 1976.

"I made it quite clear to the group that any service to be held was to be a church service and was not to be political in any way. When I was given an assurance to this effect I agreed that the service could be held."

The service was due to start at 3pm. Mr Laban arrived about 3.50 pm because he had another engagement. Mr Nico Kleinhans was giving a talk on what had happened in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

"As far as I am concerned what he said was an accurate account of what happened on that day," Mr Laban said.

"There was nothing subversive in what he said and in a hypothetical address to the state president he was extremely polite and addressed the state president as sir.

"He made no call for a stayaway, boycott or anyother subversive activity." A scripture reading from Luke 4 verses 18 and 19 followed.

A talk was then given by Dr Richard Stevens, a lecturer in Biblical studies at the University of the Western Cape. His text was the book of the prophet Habukkak dealing with the Jews in Israel. "He did not deal in any way with the happenings of June 16 in Soweto except to say that these happenings were too well-known to warrant being dealt with," he said.

A candle-lighting ceremony followed, a song was sung and a period of silence was observed for those who died in Soweto on June 16, 1976, said Mr Laban.

He gave the benediction, signifying the end of the service. "The congregation sang Nkosi Sikelel Afrika [God Bless Africa]. "The congregation started leaving the church and at the same time a squad of about 12 policemen arrived. The policemen were carrying either long whip-like implements or rifles.

"With the arrival of the policemen pandemonium ensued: people ran for shelter towards the altar and the choir stalls. They were unable to leave the church by the only open door as the police had entered through this door.

"Dr Richard Stevens tried to calm the congregation and had some success. Some members of the congregation knelt and prayed, others cried while still others commenced to sing the hymn Be Still and Know That I Am God.

"A police officer (who I later ascertained was a Captain Van Schalkwyk) announced as he walked up the aisle that the service was an illegal gathering."

Dr Stevens tried to speak to Captain Van Schalkwyk, who said he had nothing to say. Mr Laban was standing next to Dr Stevens.

"I then approached Captain Van Schalkwyk in an endeavour to mediate and he instructed two policemen to take me away. This they did."

Mr Laban was taken to Bellville police station where he remained with the others who had been arrested until about 1am the following day, when they were taken to Victor Verster and Pollsmoor Prisons.

At Victor Verster they were given "a cursory medical examination" and placed in cells. Mr Laban was released on Saturday.

"The total number of persons of all ages, consisting for the most part of family groups, present at the commemorative srvice... was approximately 200."

Mr Laban said: "While I was present the service... was a commemorative service held in a church. During the time I was present nothing was said which could in any way be construed as being a subversive statement.

"There was no action... which threatened public order ... there was no agitation for the termination of the state of emergency and in fact no mention whatsoever was made of the state of emergency.

"I cannot, with respect, see any good reason for the police to have acted as they did."

In another affidavit, parish secretary Mr Ronald Phillips said that after Mr Laban was removed by the police, Captain van Schalkwyk announced that everyone was under arrest.

"Pandemonium again ensued and people again began to cry."

The editor of the *CAPE TIME* , Mr Tony Heard, said that Mr Koopman was sent to the church to report on "what was understood to be a bona fide church service."

### Nel Warns Editors May Risk Publication Suspension

*MB251446 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1438 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Johannebsurg, June 25, SAPA — South Africa's newspaper editors and leaders of the Newspaper Press Union [NPU] were today warned that the government would not hesitate to act in terms of the emergency regulations, even to the extent of suspending publication of an offending newspaper, if they did not adhere strictly to the regulations.

The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, issued the warning to editors and representatives of newspaper proprietors when he met them in his office this morning.

The meeting, held at Mr Nel's invitation, was told by Mr Nel that the government had decided it would act administratively in terms of Regulations 11 and 12, rather than wait for court decisions, because of the urgency of the situation.

"The government expects the newspapers to toe the line, that is

to adhere to the emergency regulations. This is the law of the country at the moment," Mr Nel said. Although not all newspapers had transgressed the rules, the government would act against any offending newspaper, no matter its status. Confidential discussions between the deputy minister and the newspaper editors and NPU leaders the went on.

**Expelled Israeli Journalist Given 2 More Days**
*MB251420 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1338 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, June 25, SAPA — The Israeli journalist, Mr Dan Sagir, ordered yesterday to leave South Africa, has been given two more days in the country. Mr Sagir said this morning he had received notification from the South African Government granting him permission to remain in the country until Saturday [28 June]. Mr Sagir was ordered to leave South Africa by Thursday midnight. He sent a telex asking for an extension because the next El Al flight to Israel is on Saturday. Mr Sagir is the third foreign journalist ordered to leave South Africa in the past week.

**More on Nyanga, Alexandra Entry Banning**
*MB251526 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1500 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] A ban has been imposed on anyone entering burnt-down houses in certain parts of Nyanga in the western Cape and in school grounds or premises in Alexandra north of Johannesburg.

The ban was announced in an extraordinary *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* which was published in Pretoria today. In terms of the ban in Nyanga no derelict residential structures may be entered without the written permission of the divisional commissioner of police in the Western Province. The ban in Alexandra on anyone entering any school grounds or school building has been in force since the 15th of this month and will remain in force until the end of the month. Such premises may only be entered with the permission of an official of the department of education and training.

**Truck Sets Off Landmine Near Pretoria**
*MB261127 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1100 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] The Bureau for Information announced in Pretoria a short while ago that a lorry set off a landmine soon after 0800 this morning at a three-way stop on the gravel raod near the Mabopane freeway north of Pretoria. The driver of the vehicle, Mr (Samuel Koena), was not injured in the blast. The damage to the vehicle was estimated at about 30,000 rands. The police are investigating.

**Nel Blames ANC**
*MB261306 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1304 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 26, SAPA — Shortly after 8am today, a truck detonated a landmine on a gravel road near the black township of Soshanguve — the driver of the truck, a black man, was not injured, the Bureau for Information, Pretoria, reported.

Commenting on the landmine explosion, the deputy minister of information, Mr D.J. Louis Nel said that the explosion was a callous attempt by the ANC to commit terror in South Africa.

The deputy minister added that the ANC dismally failed in their attempts to instigate a revolution in South Africa on June 16 1986. He added that this was evident in the decline of the number of unrest-related incidents because of security force action. "In addition, black-on-black violence has declined," he said.

Mr Nel added that the ANC was making a desperate attempt to foment violence in South Africa. He said, however, that the acts of terror committed by the ANC were directed at innocent civilians.

"The landmine explosion of today and the recent explosions of bombs in Johannesburg prove that the victims of ANC terror are completely unidentifiable.

"These acts of terror by the ANC proves that the violence committed by them is indiscriminately directed at the people of South Africa as a whole," he said.

Mr Nel went on to say that the international community must take note of the global scourge of terrorism. He added that the international community negates its moral obligation to erradicate terrorism if it is prepared to have talks with certain international terrorist organisations or their leaders.

"South Africa wished to tell the world again. If terror is not fought everywhere, it cannot effectively be fought anywhere," he said. He stated that the South African Government for its part would not be intimidated by terrorists or terrorist organisations such as the ANC.

**Bomb Damages Ciskei Court, Post Office**
*MB260540 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*2126 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] East London, June 25 SAPA — A bomb explosion in a telephone booth damaged both the magistrates court and post office buildings in Alice, Ciskei, late on Tuesday night. No one was injured. Damage caused to the post office building was estimated at more than R3000. The damage caused to the magistrates court building has not yet been assessed.

The incident was confirmed today by the Ciskeian police public relations spokesman. The origin of the bomb, which was heard throughout the town at 10pm, is not known.

## Further Reportage on Detainees Held During Emergency

### Coetzee on Union Leaders

*MB251617 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1614 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Pretoria, June 25, SAPA — Following is text of Bureau for Information statement received by SAPA. Statement was issued in name of the commissioner of police, Gen Johan Coetzee.

"The South African Police wishes to reiterate its previously stated assurance that no member of trade union movements in South Africa is being detained under the emergency regulations because of purely trade union activities.
"Certain South African trade unions and trade union federations have entered the political arena with full knowledge of the possible repercussions and implications thereof.
"The close alliance in stated aims, methods and purpose of a number of trade unions and various organisations which have contributed to the present unrest is well known.
"It should be noted that any person, regardless whether he be a member or high ranking official of any organisation, may be detained by a member of the South African Security forces, if in the latter's opinion such a person is acting in such a way that his conduct necessitates his arrest and detention in order to (I) maintain public order, or the safety of the public, or (II) is necessary for the termination of the state of emergency.
"It must also be stressed that anybody inciting any person or category of persons to take part in any unlawful strike or take part in or support any boycott, such as consumer boycotts, or anybody making a statement which contains anything which is calculated to have the effect or is likely to have the effect of encouraging or promoting disinvestment or the application of sanctions of foreign action against the Republic is contravening the emergency regulations.
"The South African Police is also eager to promote industrial peace and stability and gives the assurance that trade union leaders and other members will not be detained unless they are prolonging the state of emergency by their activities.
"Bona fide trade union activities as laid down by law will not be held against anybody and rumours to contrary are not based on the facts and result in unnecessary industrial turmoil and employer/employee malfunctioning."

### 170 Trade Unionists Held

*MB251648 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1638 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, June 25, SAPA — More than 170 trade unionists are known to be in detention and scores of others have gone to ground after the declaration of the state of emergency, the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said in a report released today.

The detentions and emergency regulations have been so disruptive that the basic components of the country's industrial relations system built up in the post-Wiehahn period have been called into question, the LMG said.

According to figures contained in the report the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) was hardest hit with 146 leaders known to be in detention.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) has 21 unionists in detention while the Azanian Council of Trade Unions (AZACTU) has reported one detention.

There are no known detentions from the Trade Union Council of South Africa (TUCSA) and the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA).

Of the COSATU unions, the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) has been hardest hit with 36 worker leaders in detention (21 percent of the total) followed by the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (CAWWUSA) with 16 (nine percent).

The National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) and the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) each have 11 leaders in detention (six percent).

The effect of the detentions and emergency regulations "on the delicate industrial relations structures in the post-Wiehahn period has been distruptive," the report says.

Annual negotiations in three big sectors of the economy — metal, mining and chemical — have been disrupted, postponed or have ground to a halt because of the absence of key union negotiators.

In addition more than 100 wild-cat strikes — mostly in the retail industry — have taken place in protest at the detentions.

Traditional processes of collective bargaining on the factory floor have also been called into question, the report says.

According to lawyers, workers have been telephoning their offices to ask if they would be breaking emergency regulations if they met to discuss wage claims. In some cases, workers who met to hear reports back from wage negotiators were told to disperse by management.

"The trade unions have been affected both at head office level — where administration has been disrupted — and in terms of their links between the office and the factory floor itself," the report said.

In northern Natal, the report said, "trade unionists believe the large scale detention of COSATU leaders now leaves the field wide open for its recently formed rival, the Inkatha-backed UWUSA ... some unions have claimed that their members have been put under pressure to join UWUSA."

However, the trade unions have displayed a depth of leadership and resilience, according to the report. In many cases shop stewards have stepped into the breach left by officials and staff in the offices and are now directly responsible for many negotiations at plant and sectoral level.

The report concluded that although seriously disrupted, it was unlikely the trade union movement would cease to exist. At the end of last year it was estimated that the independent trade union

movement consisted of over 12,000 shop stewards organised in 3421 workplaces and represented over 520,000 members, the report said.

**Union Leader Released**

*MB260704 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0617 GMT 26 Jun 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, June 26 SAPA — The secretary general of the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA), Mr Pirdshaw Camay, was released from detention yesterday. Several other trade unionists are believed to have been released and others had their detentions extended in terms of security legislation.

According to the labour monitoring group at least 171 trade unionists are known to have been detained since the state of emergency was declared on June 11. Mr Camay, who was released at about 3pm, said at least 40 trade union leaders were held at John Voster Square.

Talks between business leaders and the government continued yesterday about the wave of strikes which have hit major chain stores since the state of emergency was declared. Workers have been staging sporadic sit-down strikes at various retail stores demanding, among other things, the release of trade union leaders.

Mr Camay said he was unaware of the talks and felt angry and bitter that hundreds of other people were still being held. "We will continue to take the business leaders to task for failing to do what we see as their responsibility," Mr Camay said. Trade union groups would have to re-organise and re-strategise, he said.

**Two Lawyers Released**

*MB251359 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1320 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Cape Town, June 25, SAPA — Two lawyers detained on June 19 at the Worcester Court where they were defending clients were freed today, hours before their wives applied to the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for their release.

Advocate Mr Mohamed Anwar Albertus and attorney Mr Trevor Vernon Gerald de Bruyn were released at 3am from Victor Verster Prison, Paarl. Mr I. Farlam, SC, [Senior Counsel] who appeared with Mr J.J. Gauntlett, withdrew the application. Mr Farlam said Mr Albertus and Mr De Bruyn were released on bail and would appear in court in Worcester later today.

In an affidavit Mr F.R. Bunting said he was part of the legal team who appeared in the regional court, Worcester, for 38 people charged with public violence, allegedly committed at Nkqubela location, Robertson in November 1985. Mr Albertus and Mr De Bruyn were also members of the team. On April 4 the trial was postponed to June 16. The accused were on bail. Seven were rearrested and detained.

On June 16 the defence team and prosecutor agreed to postpone the trial to June 18, when an inspection in loco would take place at Nkqubela Township. On the morning of June 18 many of the accused, parents and relatives were "extremely agitated." "They complained to members of the defence team of police assaults and brutality which had allegedly been perpetrated that morning on the residents of Nkqubela."

The defence team was told that many residents had been unable to pay rent for some time. Residents said they were assaulted and beaten up and were told that if they did not pay rent their doors would be boarded to prevent them entering their homes.

During the inspection relatives were told they were not allowed to speak to members of the defence team. Afterwards the trial was adjourned to June 19 to enable the lawyers to look into the complaints.

Mr De Bruyn tried to get permission for the team to enter the township. This was refused, but the lawyers were told they could conduct consultations outside the township. They tried to see the accused, but were able to see only two.

"We were informed that about halfway to Robertson on the way from Worcester, the bus that was taking the accused, their parents and relatives home to Nkqubela was stopped, the accused assaulted and detained."

When they received this information, the defence team returned to Worcester police station. They were told by the policeman on duty that he know of no detentions. The lawyers consulted the two accused who had not been detained.

The following morning before court resumed, Mr Albertus told the senior public prosecutor, Mr W. Bouwer, what had happened and requested that the lawyers be allowed to see their clients.

He "pointed out that it was unheard of that we could be expected to carry on a trial without having the right to consult our clients."

A police officer, a Lieutenant Le Roux of Pretoria interrupted to say that they would not see their clients.

Mr Albertus "angrily retorted and told Lieutenant Le Roux to keep quiet."

The defence team decided to contact an advocate from the attorney general's office to inform his of their problems in taking instructions from their clients.

While the team was waiting for permission to use a telephone, "Lieutenant Le Roux and his men accosted Mr Albertus and informed him that they were arresting him in terms of the emergency regulations.

"He was simply whisked away and we were not told where he was being taken," said Mr Buntting.

The other members of the team were "outraged" and, with the public prosecutor, approached the chief magistrate for permission to telephone the state advocate. While they were waiting for the call "Lieutenant Le Roux and his men rushed into the office ... and informed Mr De Bruyn that he was being detained in

terms of the emergency regulations as well."

During the course of the arrest, Lieutenant Le Roux said: "Where I come from, we know what to do with you Hotnotte." [Hottentot] He turned to another advocate and said: "perhaps you'll be lucky to go home."

The remaining members of the legal team left immediately, fearing they would be detained.

Mr Buntting said the detentions took place "because Lieutenant Le Roux and members of the police force were annoyed and angry with the way in which the defence team was performing their duties and with Mr Albertus remarks."

### Students Appear in Court

*MB251910 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1827 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Pietermaritzburg, June 25, SAPA — Twenty students who were arrested on Thursday, June 12, under the emergency regulations appeared briefly today in the Pietermartizburg Magistrates Court on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The students are Mr Soloman Mathuloe, Mr Lazarus Moiloa, Mr Sylvester John, Mr Jabulani Khumalo, Mr Malcolm Jacobs, Mr Sibuso Mdwalane, Mr Clive Malherbe, Mr Boniface Shabangu, Mr Derrick Houston, Mr Stephen Dougherty, Mr Paul Mangope, Mr Trevor Mufweba, Mr Derek Harris, Mr Mandla Msomi, Mr Gabriel Jama, Mr Alan Henriquez, Mr Jan Samson, Mr Marthinus Badenhorst, Mr Brenden Proctor and Mr Japet Mtolo.

They were arrested while they marched down Commerical Road in Pietermaritzburg on their way to the Loop Street Police Station to demand the release of their lecturers. The lecturers, Father Larry Kauffman and Theo Knieffel, had been arrested under the emrgency regulations. Father Knieffel was later deported.

The students' case was postponed to July 25 and no specific charges were put to them nor were they asked to plead. Mr M.A. Alexander, the senior public prosecutor at the Pietermaritzburg Regional Court, said their charges related to offences under the Internal Security Act and that the attorney-general's decision on the charges was pending. All twenty were released on R100 bail each.

### Catholic Priests Released

*MB250643 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0500 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Three senior Catholic priests detained in Natal at the weekend have been freed. Carmel Rickard has details:

[Rickard] The government has still not confirmed the detention of the three, but they were named in Parliament by a member of the Progressive Federal Party. The three are the South African provincial of the Marianhill Fathers, (John Bomer), the superior at St George's Seminary (Danny Coryn), who is in charge of the training of priests from all over South Africa, and a lecturer at the college, (Edgar Weinmann). Although the circumstances of their detention in Pietermatzburg are known in church circles, it cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations. Father (Weinmann) told me last night that all three priests had been freed, and that they were in good health. The three are all foreign nationals from Holland, Belgium, and Germany. The action against the three priests follows last week's deportation of two Catholic clergy, both from St Joseph's Seminary, who had been detained under emergency regulations.

### Ciskei Detainees Release Postponed

*MB240523 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2039 GMT 23 Jun 86*

[Text] Bisho, June 23, SAPA — An urgent application brought before the Bisho supreme court today for the release from detention of three men was postponed to July 18. The detainees are Mr Albert Whittles, Mr Avril Fritz, both of Schurnville in King Williams Town, and Mr Smuts Ngonyama, of Dimbaza. The applicants are Mrs Dora Whittles, Mrs Katie Osteridge and Mrs Nokwazelela Ngonyama. They have cited the Ciskei minister of justice and commissioner of police as respondents. They are opposing the application.

In papers before court Mrs Whittles said her son and Mr Fritz were arrested at Bisho on June 10. At the time, Mr Whittles, who is a field worker for the Border Council of Churches, was on council business. Mrs Whittles said the commissioner of police had refused to furnish information to their attorneys for the reasons for the detentions.

It had been confirmed they had been detained under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act. She said her son was deeply committed Christian and had been totally opposed to any form of violence and would not have engaged in any subversive activities. She did not know him to be a member of any political body or association which was actively engaged and involved in political matters.

Colonel Simayo Ngeto, of the Ciskei security police, said the three were arrested on his instructions. Before taking the decision to order their arrests, he had given the matter careful thought and consideration. He gave the arrest order because he had reason to believe that the three committed, or intended to commit, offences under the National Security Act.

### COSATU Says Emergency Disrupts Negotiations

*MB251334 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1250 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, June 25, SAPA — The state of emergency had seriously disrupted the normal operation of trade unions at a time when more than a million workers were involved in delicate wage negotiations, the Congress of South African Trade Unions [COSATU] said in a statement today.

"The present actions of the government place into serious jeop-

ardy the carefully constructed system of industrial relations established ... over the past seven years," the statement said.

"This system of industrial relations depended clearly on equality in the relationship between employers and workers as represented through their trade unions."

The statement said COSATU members were discussing a number of steps to ensure that their unions could continue to operate.

These include demands that:

— No employer dismiss any member who has been detained.
— All detained members be paid in full for the period of detention.
— Workers who live in townships where it was dangerous to go home at night be exempted from working night shift without loss of pay.
— Employers allow members to meet for two hours each week to discuss and attend to union business.
— Shop stewards be allowed time off to attend to union business.
— Employers allow union officials access to industrial premises so that they can attend to union business.

The COSATU Central Executive Committee would meet on July 1 to discuss "amongst other things our continued operation," the statement said.

### Ten Bombing Suspects Appear in Durban Court

*MB260656 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*2146 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Durban, June 25 SAPA — Shouts filled the Durban Supreme Court yesterday when 10 people, who appeared briefly before Mr Justice Howard in connection with 13 bomb blasts, left the dock.

The packed court was quiet as the nine men and a pregnant woman entered because of a police officers earlier warning to the crowd that he would have them removed if they started to sing and shout.

The accused, who include two Indians, one of them a doctor, are charged with 20 counts on contravening the Internal Security Act and the arms and ammunition act.

They are: Mrs Duduzile Buthelezi, 32; Dr Vejaynand Ramlakan, 28; Dr Sibongiseni Maxwell Dhlomo, 26; Mr Sibusiso Nzlanzi, 29; Mr Jude Francis, 21; Mr Ordway Msomi, 20; Mr Sipho Bhila, 31; Mr Phumezo Nxiweni, 20; Mr Mapiki Dlomo, 32; and Mr Bafo Nguqu, 31.

By consent Mr Justice Howard postponed the matter to July 3 so the defence could make an application to set aside the attorney-general's certificate barring the court from granting bail. The grounds for the application, and the application itself, would be heard on the same day.

According to the state the accused are alleged to have been instrumental in planting bombs in various places in the Durban area between September 1983 and January this year. They were also said to have played a part in the bomb blast at Amanzimtotis Sanlam shopping centre on Christmas eve last year.

### Medical Students Given Deadline for Classes

*MB251050 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0931 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] Garankuwa, June 25 SAPA — An ultimatum has been issued to students at the Medical University of Southern Africa (MEDUNSA) to resume classes on Monday, June 30, or leave the campus, according to the rector of the university, Prof Leon Taljaard.

Prof Taljaard said at yesterday's meeting between the senate and the university council that it was agreed that students be given until Monday to resume classes. Those who were not on campus by Monday would not be allowed to continue with their studies.

Earlier yesterday, the students representative council had a meeting and resolved to go to classes today. Prof Taljaard said most of the students were still at home and must be given until Monday to report.

### Indian Education College Closes After Arson

*MB240626 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Text] A second Indian higher education institution in Durban has been closed. Carmel Rickard tells us why.

[Rickard] Durban's Springfield College of Education has been closed until further notice. It is the second Indian education institution to be closed in less than a week, following the closure of Durban-Westville University last Thursday. In both cases, the institutions were closed in the middle of June examinations. Yesterday's decision to shut Springfield college is clearly related to a fire on the premises early in the morning. Arson is suspected, after the discovery of an empty petrol can near a burned-out prefabricated building. Meanwhile, the Natal Teachers Society meeting in Durban has been urged to stay out of the Teachers Federal Council, a whites-only body. This call came from former PFP member of Parliament, Alex Boraine, who officially opened the teachers conference last night.

### Zambian Attorney Seeks Political Asylum

*MB251554 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1500 GMT 25 Jun 86*

[Text] A Zambian attorney has asked for political asylum in South Africa. He is 37-year-old Mr (Jeffrey Hamahundo), who handed himself over to the South African Police at the Kopfontein border post between South Africa and Botswana on Saturday [21 June]. He is awaiting a decision by the authorities. Mr (Humahundo) left his pregnant wife, four children, his practice, and property in Zambia because he says his safety can be insured in South Africa. He says that as a lawyer and proponent of political freedom, he knew no peace in Zambia and had been

detained on two occasions. Mr (Hamahundo) says security forces opened fire on him in Zambia earlier this year and he left Zambia because he feared being rearrested.

### Johannesburg on Western Idea of 'Meaningful Change'

*MB240534 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Newspaper report this week refer to an envoy President Ronald Reagan is considering sending to South Africa. His assignment, according to the report, is to warn the country that it must initiate meaningful change within 3 months or face the likelihood of sanctions.

Meaningful change has become a vogue phrase in discussion about South Africa, and like many such terms it has come to mean whatever the speaker wants at any given moment — when it means anything at all. It has also caused much resentment and misguided opposition to real and necessary reform in South Africa.

For too many of those who speak of meaningful change in the country it is not so much an expression of concern as it is a useful cliche for justifying hostile and destructive behavior. In the past half a dozen years numerous reforms, once regarded as unthinkable, have been introduced in South African political, social, and economic life.

A significant number of those reforms were once included by critics as essential elements in their list of steps comprising meaningful change. Other reforms have gone even beyond what was once demanded. Yet, time and again, as each step was taken, those same critics responded by simply redefining meaningful change so as to exclude that step. Thus, through a process of continual redefinition every reform automatically became cosmetic and it followed that meaningful change had still not begun.

The longer such playing with words continued the more harm it did. A growing number of South Africans became convinced that Western governments in general were sacrificing truth for expediency and cared little if anything about what happened to the country and its people. That is a demonstrably false perception — as the Reagan administration itself shows — but it was inevitable that it would be created. But the harm went further than that.

It began to discredit the concept of peaceful negotiation. Among a radically minded clique in black politics it encouraged the view that participation in the democratic process of give-and-take was unnecessary, that more could be gained — all power siezed — by following a strategy of intransigent opposition to reform, as being supposedly cosmetic, and violence. In strengthening the antidemocratic ideology of the far-left the ever-shifting demands of the Western world have played no small part in fomenting large-scale political violence in South Africa.

This was obviously not the intention of those governments in the West that do recognise the complex realities of South Africa and are concerned about its future. Nevertheless they are undermining their ability to make constructive contributions while they employ the simplistic slogans of the radical campaigners in their public pronouncements.

South Africans are aware of the need for meaningful change if they are to achieve the goals they have set. But they are also aware that a great deal of meaningful change has already taken place. That process will continue. To build a dispensation that is generally acceptable, whether or not it is recognised abroad, will not affect the eventual outcome. But it can cause a lot of unnecessary trouble along the way.

## ZAMBIA

### Kaunda Meets EPG Representative Obasanjo

*MB250642 Dakar PANA in English 1123 GMT 24 Jun 86*

[Text] Lusaka, 24 June (ZANA/PANA) — The future of the Commonwealth, which already hangs in balance, depends on the attitude of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Former Nigerian President and co-leader of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG), Gen Olusegun Obasanjo has said Mrs. Thatcher will be to blame if the Commonwealth disintegrates after the August meeting in London.

Gen Obasanjo, who was sepaking when he met Zambian President Kaunda at State House yesterday night, said the future of the Commonwealth lies more in the hands of leaders like Mrs Thatcher to whom the organization should mean a lot more than [words indistinct] interest of safe-guarding a few thousand jobs that hinge on South African investments.

In an apparent reference to President Kaunda's threat to quit the organization if nothing conclusive is achieved at the August meeting, the general expressed hope that human kindness will flow at the meeting and help prevent the impending disaster in the southern region.

He reiterated the [words indistinct] that if action is not taken now by way of sanctions, mankind will suffer the impending doom in South Africa and all the investments that are being so righteously safe-guareded will be lost. He described the EPG report which has been presented to President Kaunda as one of [words indistinct] accounts of the cruelty of apartheid, that will serve to increase mankind's understanding of the evil policy.

He told President Kaunda that although he had been privileged to work on the South African mission, he was frustrated by the racist regimes deliberate efforts to torpedo (?the EPG's) search for a peaceful solution to that country's problems.

He described the regime's bombing of Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Botswana last May, while the EPG was having talks with South African ministers, as a blow to the search for peace and one of the last nails in apartheid's coffin.

President Kaunda assured Gen Obasanjo that Zambia will not deliberately lead the Commonwealth to its destruction because

she values the organization's role in the international community.

The president, who referred to the forthcoming Commonwealth summit as the most crucial for the organization, maintained that Zambia will go to the meeting with an open mind as recommendations have not yet been made on whether to withdraw from the organization or not.

President Kaunda said he had studied the EPG report and was very impreased with it but the next step on the issue will come when it is reviewd at the summit.